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"Oil Peace" Conference Opens Well

Teheran, Aug. 6. British and Persian delegates began their "oil peace" conference today with a 90-minute meeting. They spent the time getting to know each other, and left smiling after animated discussion. Persian delegates said, "The atmosphere was friendly and the talks were encouraging although they were still preliminary." They said there would be no fixed agenda for the conference, which some Persian sources think will last about a fortnight. A British spokesman described the atmosphere at the meeting as "very friendly indeed."

SECOND MEETING

He said that the next meeting had been fixed for Wednesday evening. That would be after the leader of the British delegation, Mr. Richard Stokes, had returned from a visit to Abadan. The spokesman said that the heads of both delegations to today's meeting read general statements.

"The statements showed a community of objective in the improvement of relations between Britain and Persia and a solution of the oil problem," he said. In answer to a question he said that the Persian statement did not demand British recognition of the nationalisation law of May 1 which disposed of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. The spokesman said that procedural matters regarding future meetings were settled tonight.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Ridgway Replies To Communists

Tokyo, Aug. 7. General Ridgway told the Communists today that there was doubt as to the "accidental" nature of the neutrality violation at Kaesong, but that the armistice talks could be resumed provided there is "complete compliance with your guarantee of neutralisation of the Kaesong area."

"Further failure in this regard will be interpreted as a deliberate move on your part to stop the armistice negotiations," General Ridgway said in a broadcast message.—United Press.

Plane Hit By "Rockets"

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 6. The flying "rockets" struck a passenger plane as it was flying over Copacabana Fort here today, wounding a passenger in the arm and damaging the machine. One missile went through the right wing and the other through the fuselage. The plane returned to Santos Airport. Copacabana Fort reported that no target practice was going on there at the time of the accident and said that the Army had opened an investigation. The injured passenger was Senor Augusto Alves Gomes, a Sao Paulo industrialist of Portuguese nationality.—Reuter.

HK Child's 8,487-Mile Air Journey

San Francisco, Aug. 6. In the past 40 hours, John Yan-chu Gee, three and a half years old, travelled 8,487 miles from Hongkong to San Francisco to be reunited with his mother for the first time since he was six months old.

Legal technicalities that prevented Johnny from being reunited with his mother, Mrs. Yeuk-ju Gee of Los Angeles, were finally straightened out a few days ago. It required special act of the Congress.

Mrs. Gee is the wife of James Kwong Gee of Los Angeles, who at the time of the child's birth in Hongkong was an American citizen. The mother, however, was not although she since has been naturalised. The child was placed in a strange citizenship position.

Born of a Chinese mother in the British colony, he was a British subject by law. When the child was four and a half months old, his mother returned to Los Angeles leaving him in the care of her sister because she could not bring him here.

Finally, after three years of effort, Mrs. Gee was successful in getting Congressman Gordon McDonough to introduce the necessary legislation in the Congress a few weeks ago.—United Press.

Russian President's Proposal For Ending Cold War

FIVE-POWER TREATY Personal Letter Sent To President Truman

WASHINGTON, AUG. 6. THE RUSSIAN PRESIDENT, NIKOLAI MIKHAILOVICH SHVERNIK, PROPOSED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN TONIGHT THAT THE BIG FIVE POWERS SIGN AN ANTI-WAR TREATY TO END THE COLD WAR.

The proposed treaty would include Russia, the United States, Britain, France and China—presumably meaning, in the Soviet view, Communist China.

Mr. Shvernik told Mr. Truman in a personal letter that the five-power pact idea was contained in a resolution passed earlier today by the Supreme Soviet—the USSR's legislative body—in Moscow.

His letter was in reply to a Congressional resolution passed last month, expressing American friendship for the Russian people—but not for their government. Mr. Truman sent the resolution to Mr. Shvernik together with a letter of his own, proposing closer ties between the two peoples as a deterrent to war.

The Russian President said the path toward peace also should include limitation of armaments and "prohibition of atomic weapons, with the establishment of inspection over implementation of such prohibition."

Although the American resolution, sent on July 7, called in effect for Russia to remove its iron curtain and allow free interchange between the American and Russian people, Mr. Shvernik ignored this aspect. Instead, he submitted his broader proposals, backed by the top-level Soviet Politburo, as the basis for ending the cold war.

After mentioning the need for a "five-power pact for the strengthening of peace," the State Department reported, Mr. Shvernik said the pact would have "exceptionally important significance in the improvement of Soviet-American relations and strengthening of ties between the peoples."

"Such a pact would raise the confidence of all peoples in the preservation of peace and, moreover, would permit the possibility of limiting arma-

ments, of lightening the burden of military expenditures."

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, first threw out feelers for a five-power pact in 1950. Mr. Shvernik, in raising the issue again in an almost personal letter to Mr. Truman, added new significance to the Soviet line.

He said the American people, should they carry out the Soviet proposals, "will always find full co-operation on the part of the Soviet people."

"I take this occasion to request you to transmit to the American people my greetings and good wishes from the people of the Soviet Union," he added.

He also asked Mr. Truman to make sure the letter and Soviet resolution reached the American people. Mr. Truman immediately ordered the State Department to make public all material as soon as possible. The lengthy Soviet resolution was given out as soon as it was translated.

Mr. Truman's letter to Mr. Shvernik was the subject of a Voice of America broadcast to the Russian people when it was embargoed by the Soviet-controlled press and radio. The President said the Congressional resolution expressed the friendship and goodwill of the American people and for all people everywhere. It urged the United States government "profound desire" to do everything in its power to bring about just and lasting peace. The resolution was sponsored by Senator E. A. McMahon and Representative Abraham Ribicoff, both Connecticut Democrats.

"UNHAPPY RESULT"

"As executive of the United States, I give this resolution my sincere approval," wrote Mr. Truman at the time. "I add to it a message of my own to the Soviet people in the earnest hope that their expressions may help from a better understanding of the aims and purposes of the United States."

He said an "unhappy result" of the last few years showed that diplomatic negotiations were useless when people could not exchange ideas and information.

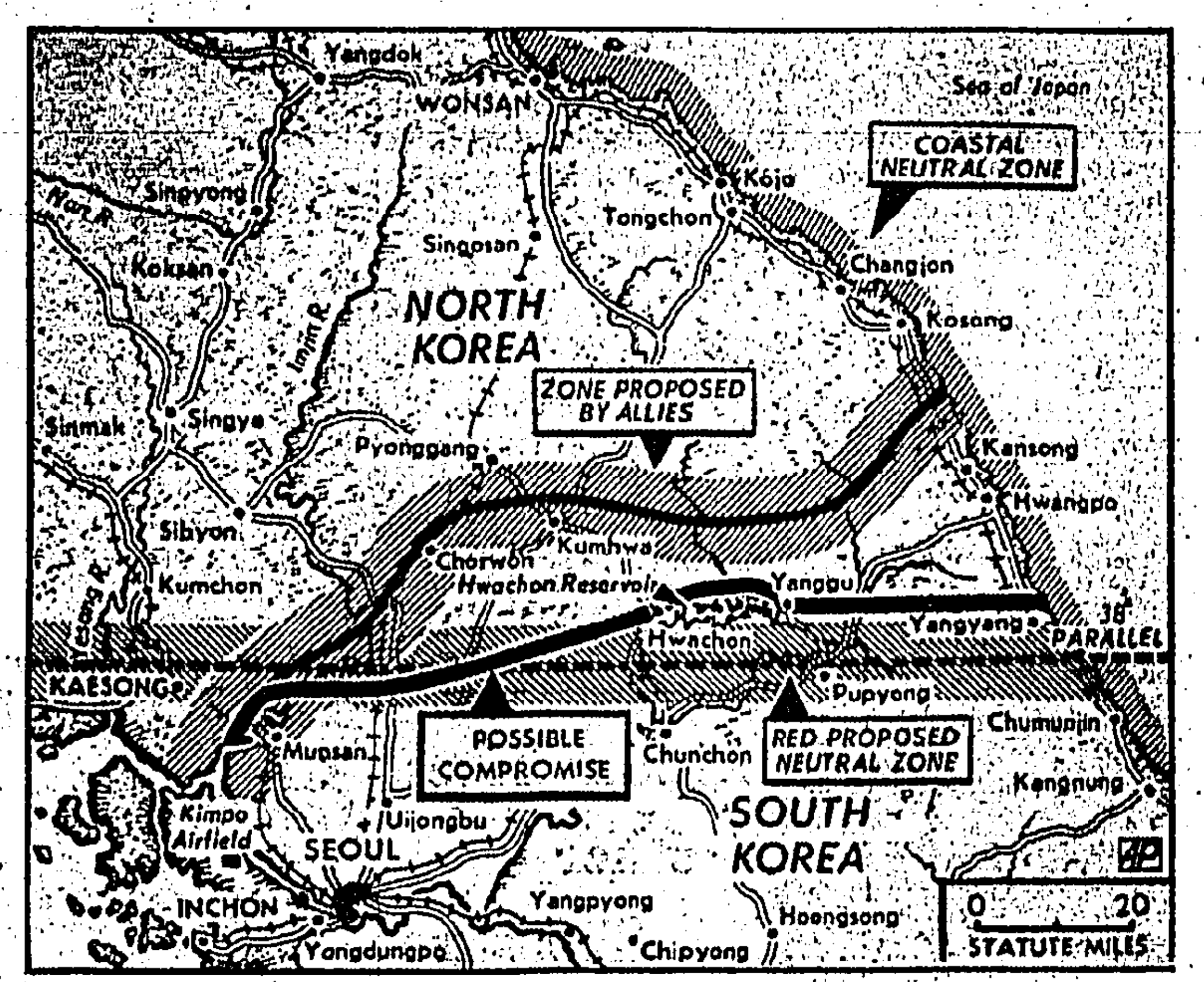
The receipt of the Russian proposal left hanging an invitation which President Truman recently considered sending Marshal Josef Stalin to visit the United States. Authoritative sources said the chief executive's invitation to Stalin was on his desk at the time the "friendship" resolution was dispatched, but it was understood he deferred all action at least until after the outcome of the Korean truce talks.

Mr. Shvernik, acknowledging Mr. Truman's letter and the accompanying resolution, commented: "The Soviet people have no basis for doubting that the American people do not want war. However, the Soviet people know well there exist in some States forces which are striving to break a new world war in which the circles in question seek their own enrichment. The peoples of the Soviet Union believe there will be no war if the people take into their own hands the preservation of peace and defend it to the end, unmaking the attempts of those forces which have interests in war and which are trying to draw people into another war."

"I share your opinion that the desire for peace exists in the hearts of the majority of people. Therefore governments which, not with words but with deeds, are striving to support peace, must encourage by every means the peaceful aspirations of their people. The Soviet government assists in every way the unification of the efforts of the Soviet people fighting for peace with the efforts of the people of other countries. It hospitably receives communications of peace from any country and by every means encourages the intercourse of the Soviet people with peoples of other countries, placing no barriers in their path. There is no doubt that the proposals mentioned in your communication presuppose development of political, economic and cultural relations and connections between peoples on the basis of equal rights. There is also no doubt that the most important step on this road must be the elimination of any discrimination with regard to the Soviet Union on the part of the American authorities."

"The duty of all peace-loving peoples consists in steadfastly carrying on a policy of war prevention and preservation of peace, of not permitting armaments races, of attaining limitation of armaments and prohibition of atomic weapons, with the establishment of inspection for the implementation of such prohibition and of co-operation in the conclusion of a five-power pact for the strengthening of peace."—United Press.

Possible Korean Compromise Line



Singapore Riots Sequel: Commission Criticises Police

Singapore, Aug. 6. Senior British police officers failed to take resolution action to quell last December's Singapore riots, a Government Inquiry Commission reported here today.

The loss of lives of law-abiding citizens and wanton destruction of property were the direct results of the weakness of the police high command.

Another major contributory factor the Commission found was "deliberate inaction on the part of the rank and file of the Malay police and of disobedience to orders."

Eighteen people were killed and 173 were injured in the three-day disturbances, fanned by Moslem feeling over the case of 13-year-old Maria Bertha Herthog, the Dutch "Jungle Girl" who was handed over to her parents in Holland after her Malaysian foster mother had unsuccessfully petitioned the Singapore Supreme Court.

The Inquiry Commission, appointed by the Governor of Singapore, Sir Franklin Gimson, recommended that the British colony needed a police force "which is capable of dealing effectively with an emergency as well as carrying out its ordinary routine duties."

SPECIAL BLAME

The 98-page report, crammed with criticism of the police command, singled out four officers for special blame:

- 1.—Mr. R. C. B. Whitshire, acting Commissioner of Police at the time.
- 2.—Mr. K. L. Johnson, Superintendent of Police.
- 3.—Mr. G. R. Livett, Deputy Commissioner of Police, and
- 4.—Mr. W. J. P. Jones, Assistant Commissioner of Police.

The Commission, consisting of Sir Alfred Leach, Captain Henry Studdy and Mr. John Wenham, said that Singapore's Moslem population had no understanding of the Herthog Court proceedings and regarded them as an attack on the Moslem law of marriage.

The Dutch girl was married to a Moslem school-teacher. They condemned the placing of the girl in a Roman Catholic convent pending the final Court decision as "unfortunate in the first instance."

"If Maria had been removed from the convent earlier, trouble may have been avoided," the report said.

The Commission found that the moving spirit behind the Moslem agitation and the riots was Katim Ghani, the Propaganda Minister in the war-time Indian Independence Government led by Subhas Chandra Bose. He was President of the Moslem League in Singapore.

This campaign led by Ghani's Moslem League Committee was held to be "unscrupulous." "It was designed to arouse strong feeling among the

Record US Military Budget

Washington, Aug. 6. The House Appropriations Committee recommended on Monday a record \$50,000,000,000 military budget—all but \$1,500,000,000 of what the Army, Navy and Air Force had asked. The Committee said the funds for the 1952 fiscal year would support a 3,572,000-man force and assure defence "sufficient to avert disaster and to successfully retaliate in the event of attack." The House will begin consideration of the measure on Wednesday.

Although this huge outlay would not put the military on a war footing, the Committee said, it would provide a base for rapid expansion of both the armed forces and the war industry. The group said this was the way to build toward peace.

The Committee warned that big as it was, the budget bill included neither the cost of the Korean war nor of the \$4,500,000,000 global base building programme of the three armed services. Neither does it include the cost of military aid to America's allies.—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Radio And Public Relations

In deciding to record the brilliantly entertaining BBC feature, "Calling All Forces," for presentation to local listeners, Radio Hongkong has displayed commendable enterprise which can be accepted as another demonstration of the intention to pursue a more vigorously progressive policy. We suggested in a recent comment that Radio Hongkong should endeavour to obtain as many of the best BBC light entertainment features as possible. There appears to be some doubt whether many of them are included in the BBC transcription service, but it is conceivable that some are rebroadcast through one of the overseas services which gives Radio Hongkong an opportunity of tuning in and making a recording. The one drawback is the uncertainty of reception, but the possibility of expanding Radio Hongkong's recording activities is definitely worth exploring. "Calling All Forces" is, as its title suggests, primarily intended for the Services, but the programme brings together such a glittering array of top-line radio artists that it has a wide general listener appeal. For this reason "Calling All Forces" rates a better broadcast period than 10 to 11 at night. We doubt very much whether the time chosen by Radio Hongkong appeals to the troops in the New Territories, who have to put out lights at 11 o'clock. The most appropriate hour for this programme is 9 to 10, and if it is felt that other programmes on a Tuesday cannot be displaced, then "Calling All Forces" should be found a 9 o'clock spot on an alternative evening. It is imperative that a highlight feature be broadcast during peak listening periods. The

hour between 10 and 11 at night cannot be rated as one. Seemingly Government is now prepared to give radio in Hongkong—Chinese as well as European stations—a more important place in the scheme of things. There is evidence pointing to a much-needed expansion of our radio services. But there is one aspect which the authorities should not ignore—listener opinion. Elsewhere this is sought after and much valued. A radio station should have direct and constant contact with listeners whose views about and reactions to programmes should be a decisive influence. The Public Relations Office would appear to be the ideal department for establishing and maintaining contact with radio listeners, with the principal task of discovering which programmes at present being broadcast from ZEK and ZBW are the most popular. Nothing positive can be achieved by trying to fathom individual tastes in music, but some valuable and indicative information could be obtained from a "Hooper Rating" of programmes, both current and projected. A public relations section of Radio Hongkong could be established and would produce extremely useful results; and it should pay particular attention to the desires of ZEK listeners who form the bulk of those who tune into Radio Hongkong. A closer affiliation between the PRO and Radio Hongkong has already been effected, and the opportunity now exists for this to be consolidated by the establishment of a radio public relations department whose work would be coordinated with the programmes department. The result, we have little doubt, would be a quick increase in the popularity of local radio.

Reds Dynamite Burma Train

Rangoon, Aug. 6. Burmese Communists dynamited and set fire to a train between Mandalay, the chief city of Central Burma, and Myittha, capital of the tribal Kachin State, in Upper Burma. It was reported today.

Guards escorting the train killed four Communists in a battle afterwards. Communists have in the past dynamited trains, blown up railway tracks and attacked the police, but this was said to be the first time that they had set a whole train on fire. The reports added that the Communists, reorganising their defence positions in Upper Burma, had begun shooting civilian passengers in trains and buses. Another report said that pro-Communist members of the People's Volunteer Organization blew up a vital bridge northwest of Mandalay to isolate Paukan—a town lying between Sagan, 15 miles southwest of Mandalay, and Shwebo, 80 miles to the northwest.—Reuter.

DELEGATES STILL IN TOKYO

Tokyo, August 7. The United Nations delegation was still in Tokyo at 9.30 this morning and there was no indication that a return trip to Korea was planned for today. General B. Ridgway had not entered his Dai Ichi building at 9.30 a.m.—United Press.

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Denunciation By Egypt Of Treaty With Britain Looms

United Nations, N.Y., Aug. 6.

United Nations observers speculated today that Egypt, having apparently decided to abrogate the 1936 treaty with Britain, may now seek to bring the matter before the United Nations Security Council.

If Cairo takes this course, it would presumably seek to obtain a United Nations ruling against the long-standing British contention that the treaty cannot be denounced unilaterally upon an Egyptian complaint against Britain concerning the treaty, which has been on the Council's agenda since 1947 and can be debated almost immediately upon Egypt's request.

In 1947, the Council took no action on the complaint beyond recommending that the parties endeavour to settle the matter amicably.

In a speech in Parliament today, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Salah el Din Bey, indicated that talks had broken down.

Therefore, it may be the next logical step for Egypt to bring the issue to the United Nations. Egyptian sources here were not prepared to comment and more details are necessary before there can be authoritative speculation on whether Cairo would seek Council action forthwith or only after formal abrogation of the treaty.

CANAL QUESTION

In recent speeches in the Council debate on the Suez Canal blockade, the Egyptian delegate and Ambassador, Mahmoud Fawzi Bey, hinted several times that he might bring up the question of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty. He is scheduled to speak again when the Council reconvenes on Thursday and informed sources

do not exclude the possibility that he may seek to extend the present blockade discussion to consideration of the whole Canal question in the light of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

Since debate on the blockade is a separate agenda item, Fawzi Bey would not be allowed under the Council rules to tie the two subjects together, but he may claim that they are so intimately connected that he is not prepared to discuss one without mentioning the other.—United Press.

Britain Loses Another Old Treasure

London, Aug. 5.

Another treasure of old England is going to America. This is an edict by the only English Pope, Adrian IV., which led to the grant of Ireland to Henry II.

The papal edict—it is known as a "bull"—was not wanted by the British Museum. They said they had enough edicts by Adrian.

So the 800-year-old vellum, written in medieval Latin, has been sold for \$2500 and is being flown to Detroit by Trans-World Air Lines.

The bull, dated 1155, is signed by Adrian in Latin and in his English name of Nicholas Breakspear, as well as by eight cardinals, of whom two became Popes.

The bull was once in the library of actor David Garrick, and was acquired by Mr. Charles Storchill.

Mr. Storchill told reporters: "The bull states that Adrian is concerned with the fact that Catholic faith was waning and exhorts his followers to spread the Gospel more vigorously."

"It will be unique in America, where it will be put on exhibition. The buyer's name is secret."



This is the United Nations Medal which has been designed for those serving in the land, sea and air forces in Korea. The ribbon is in blue and white stripes. The word "Korea" will appear on the metal band on the ribbon immediately above the medal.—(A.P. Photo).

Eden Visualises Important World Federalisation

Denver, Colorado, Aug. 6.

Mr. Anthony Eden said here tonight that there was a constant move forward to a free world shaped on the inter-dependence of Britain, the Commonwealth, the United States and Western Europe.

India Socialist Gives Verdict On Americans

Chicago, Aug. 6.

Dr. Ramnagar, leader of the Indian Socialist Party, today praised the United States as a place where "it is very difficult to tell a laundress from a millionaire."

He said the United States had achieved a "Socialist equality" unequalled by other nations.

Dr. Lohia said he favoured an "abstentionist" foreign policy for India that would keep it out of the camp of either Russia or the "Atlantic" powers. He said India was working on its own to increase its economy and was not planning its hopes on foreign aid.

Dr. Lohia is on a speaking tour of the United States.—United Press.

The deputy leader of the British Conservative Party added, "Admittedly the progress is slow in contrast to the alarming rapidity with which new international developments confront us. But there is no alternative to our course save anarchy."

Mr. Eden was addressing the University of Denver World Affairs Institute.

"No nation in the world can stand alone for more than a limited period unless it declares a state of siege with all its suffocating conditions," he said.

"The danger lies in the Soviet tactic of professing aloofness while practising aggression by remote control."

"Volunteers assisting so-called nationalist uprisings, infiltration in those marginal areas of the world which are poised between East and West, the covert supply of arms to aggressors—each move is designed to undermine our resolution."

Against all that the West's leadership must be wise, patient and firm, Mr. Eden said.

"Rearmament is our immediate task, that we may negotiate peace from strength. Other problems will succeed it."

"If we in the British Commonwealth, with you and the sister nations of the West, can make a compelling force of that interdependence which all feel, we shall have travelled far on the road to lasting peace." —Reuter.

Big Malta Naval Exercises

Valletta, Malta, Aug. 6.

Aircraft and ships of the North Atlantic Treaty powers will take part in a big defence exercise around the shores of Malta August 13-16, it was announced today.

Civil aircraft and ships were warned to take extra precautions during this period when the entire British and American Mediterranean Fleets, together with Italian naval units and ship and land-based planes, will combine to defend and attack the island.

American Marines will make a large-scale landing on the island during the course of operations.—United Press.

They Called Him "The Name"

Singapore, Aug. 6.

They called him "The Name" aboard the French liner Andre Lebou.

That was because Monsieur Mousmammadou-cousmamecar usually couldn't find space enough to write his name on bills.

A French Indian businessman, he was among passengers from Saigon bound for France when the vessel arrived here.

The Andre Lebou is taking 500 French troops and 204 war dead back to France from Indo-China.—Associated Press.

BIG "FINE" LEVIED ON DENTIST

London, Aug. 6.

A dentist who has 14 practices in various parts of the country, with assistants to do nearly all the work, has been "fined" £2,013.

Reports by the Dental Service Committee on two cases involving him were before the London Executive Council of the Health Service.

In case one—said the committee—a patient had six fillings and a scaling in 25 minutes. The fee paid by the Health Service was £8 2s. 6d.

The committee found that the fillings were "infinitesimally small" and there was reason to believe that they were not necessary.

But four cavities which did require attention had been completely disregarded.

Committee's comment: "We have been very disturbed about this case. The conduct of the assistant can only be described as disgraceful and thoroughly untrustworthy. The principal is, in our view, equally culpable."

"He admits he has been satisfied to draw substantial fees from public funds and to regard the welfare of his patients as of secondary importance."

In case two, the patient complained after looking at his teeth in a mirror.

Said the committee: "The treatment in this case is of a thoroughly bad standard. It is obvious that the chief concern of this dentist has been to get through as much work as possible in the shortest time."

"There has been thoroughly bad workmanship on the part of the assistant and a total lack of supervision on the part of the principal."

The council decided to ask the Minister of Health to withhold £2,000 from the dentist's pay as well as the amount of the fees in each case.

GIRLS BRAVE THE POLICE CORDONS TO SEE HOW THE WESTERN HALF LIVES

Berlin, Aug. 6.

Eleven girls out of half a million youth visitors to East Berlin for the Communist third World Youth Festival today braved police cordons and street barricades to see how the Western half lives.

The girls seemed awestruck by the signs of lights and plenty and told West Berliners: "It is like another world."

Their shoddy shoes gave them away to West Berlin passers-by. The girls wore civilian clothes as a "disguise" to cross the sector boundary.

Cold Water On Tongay And The Babies

Le Faouport, France, Aug. 6.

Russell Tongay and his water babies left by train for Paris, apparently abandoning their attempt to make a sneak swim across the English Channel.

The Tongays came to Europe from Miami, Florida, with the intention of having the children try to swim the Channel.

Both Britain and France, however, denied them permission to take off from either shore for the swim. They said they would then seek a permit for fishing in the Channel.

The parents said that if the children wanted to take a swim from the fishing boat there would surely be no objection.

They said yesterday the boat might leave Dieppe today for the fishing trip.

Their departure for Paris today was unexplained.

Tongay refused to say whether they had definitely given up the channel swimming idea.—Associated Press.

Kashmir Talk Postponed

Karachi, Aug. 6.

Today's meeting between Dr. Frank Graham, the United Nations Kashmir representative, and Pakistan officials has been cancelled but will be held tomorrow.

No official reason for the cancellation was given but it is believed that the Pakistan officials' advisers were unable to prepare for the talks.

Dr. Graham will meet tomorrow with the Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafarullah Khan, and Mr. Mustagh Ahmad Zurrani, Pakistan's Minister for Kashmir Affairs.

The United Nations representative arrived with his party by air from Kashmir yesterday on his third visit here since arriving in the subcontinent at the end of June.

Dr. Graham will be assisted by his military adviser, General Jacob Dovers, and his principal secretary, Mr. Petrus J. Schmidt.—Reuter.

Korea Bay Rescue

Tokyo, Aug. 6.

South African and American pilots combined with a rescue team to pick up a Marine pilot who parachuted into a Korean bay today his aircraft caught fire.

Lieutenant Carl M. Maloy had made a rocket attack on Communist installations near Sukchon when Communist anti-aircraft fire struck his fuel tanks and his aircraft became a flaming torch.

During the 90 minutes the pilot floated in his tiny raft the South Africans took turns with American pilots to protect him.

"My rescue was an excellent example of co-ordination all the way through," Lieut. Maloy said.—Reuter.

DRIVE TO INCREASE OUTPUTS

London, Aug. 6.

A new programme to boost productivity in Britain and other West European countries has reached its final drafting stage, the Economic Co-Operation Administration announced here today.

The Marshall Plan Organisation said that the new plan was designed to help West European nations to help themselves in efforts to achieve security and higher living standards.

The programme, introduced by the Marshall Plan Administrator, Mr. William C. Foster, as "No. 1 effort in Europe in the coming year," will be run largely by Europeans themselves, the E.C.A. said.

Help will be given whenever possible to governmental, industrial and labour groups, as well as to individuals and factories, aimed towards increasing productivity.

E.C.A. said it believed that greater productivity should provide higher wages for workers, lower prices for consumers and a fair return for the capital employed.

More than 4,000 representatives of European industry, agriculture, labour and government have visited the United States on productivity study tours.

E.C.A. said that it regarded the new programme as a "natural follow up" to the Marshall Plan. E.C.A. chiefs have urged Western Europe to achieve a \$100,000 million increase in its annual industrial output.—Reuter.

Striking Gold Miners Warned

Timmins, Ontario, Aug. 6.

An official Company statement today ended the last hope that there might be an early settlement of the strike by 1,800 men at Canada's biggest gold mine.

The miners, who worked for the Hollinger Consolidated Gold mine, quit three weeks ago to strike, claiming demands for pay increases of 33 cents an hour and a Union check-off system under which the firm would take union dues out of its employees' pay.

E. Longmore, Hollinger general manager, said today that further back-to-work negotiations must be within the limits of the company's already defined policy. "The company president has outlined the company's financial position and we cannot continue mining operations unless we stay within those limits," said Mr. Longmore.

The company offered a general wage increase amounting to about eight cents an hour but the CIO-United Steelworkers Union turned this down.—United Press.

Chile Seeks Jap Treaty Revisions

Santiago, Aug. 6.

Chile will present three amendments to the draft treaty of the Japanese peace terms when the conference opens at San Francisco in September, it was officially announced here today.

The amendments will deal with Antarctic regions, fishing and rights of Japanese citizens.

The announcement stated that the Chilean Ambassador in Washington, Senor Felix Nieto de Rios, will be the sole Chilean representative at the peace talks.—Reuter.



Moutrie's

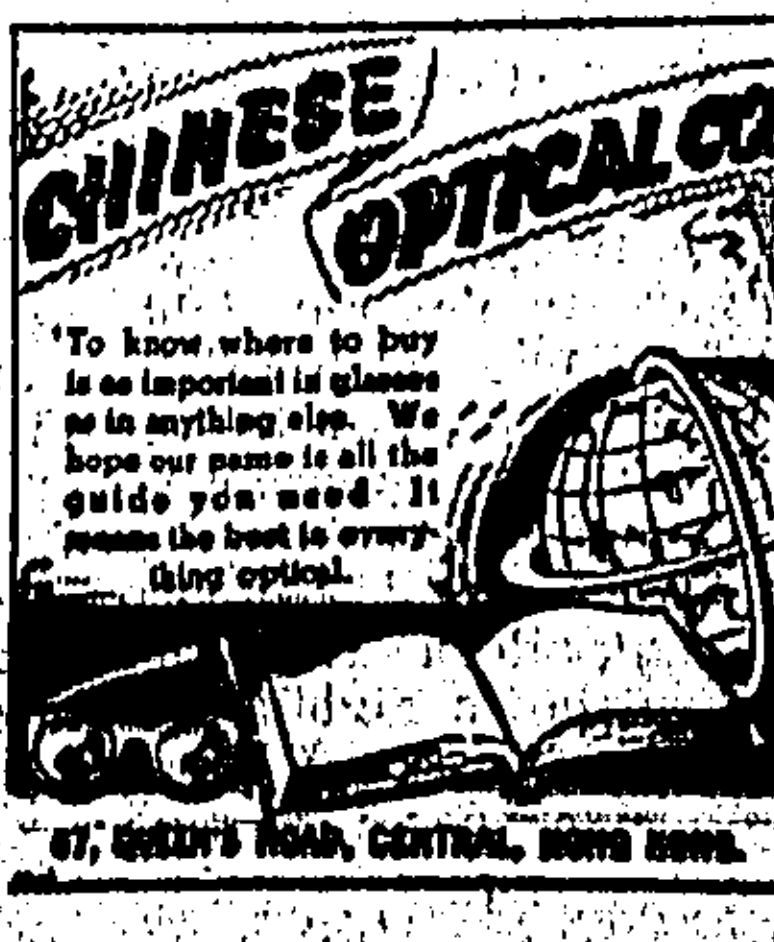
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POP



Menzies Plans To Curb Trade Unions: Seeks Powers Of Injunction

Didn't Know Tito From Stalin

New York, August 6. A Union official, Charles Burns, said today longshoremen and carpenters of his union would resume work on the Yugoslav freighter Crna Cora, off which they walked on Sunday after claiming they had seen a picture of Stalin in a place of honour in the smoking room.

Burns explained to the men and newsmen that the photograph was not of Stalin but of a man named Tito, who had been mistaken for Stalin by the men who had walked out. He said the men had been misled by a picture of Tito in a place of honour in the smoking room.

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BID TO OUST McCARTHY IN SENATE

Washington, Aug. 6. Senator William Benton, Democrat of Connecticut, in a Senate speech today called for the resignation or expulsion of Senator Joseph McCarthy, Republican, Wisconsin.

If Mr. McCarthy refused to resign, said Senator Benton, he should refrain from taking any further action in the U. S. Senate until action on a resolution to expel him could be taken.

Mr. Benton introduced a resolution urging the Rules Committee to investigate Senator McCarthy's participation in the 1950 Maryland Senatorial election and "his other acts since his election... to determine whether or not it should initiate action" toward expulsion.

Senator McCarthy was active in the campaign in which Republican Senator H. T. Butler defeated Millard Tydings last year.

Many phases of the campaign have been criticised as unethical. —Associated Press.

BOYLE CHARGES

Washington, Aug. 6. Chairman William Boyle Jr. of the Democratic National Committee said after a conference with President Truman today that he had no intention of quitting under fire.

It was the first time that Boyle had seen the President since publication of a report from St. Louis that the Democratic Chairman had received an \$8,000 fee from the American Lithoford Corporation which received a \$565,000 loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Boyle repeated his statement that he had no part whatever with the R.F.C. loan and never discussed it with anyone in the big lending agency. The President said at his last two news conferences he was looking into Boyle's report.

"I have always conducted myself so that I would never be in any way that would embarrass my family or the President," Boyle told White House reporters. "I have always conducted myself honourably. Asked if this meant that he planned to remain as Chairman, Boyle replied: 'I was elected Chairman until the 1952 convention, and I intend to serve out my term.'—United Press.

STAGE IN A PRISON

London, Aug. 5. After much of voluntary spare time organising work, a Harlescott (Shropshire) schoolmaster, Patrick O'Dwyer, has seen his own company of stage amateurs whom he has coached for months in action.

They are prisoners of Shrewsbury goal who have successfully produced their first play written by one of the inmates.

Mr. O'Dwyer, believing that education can fight crime and give prisoners a new outlook, has been giving them two lessons a week since the March in dramatic art. For the last month before the production of the play he had to increase rehearsals to five a week. "It's been worth it and there will be more," he says.

The prison authorities give great support to the idea, and I have found that acting plays seem to lift the men out of themselves and make them generally more alert. The prisoners made their own costumes, stage, and props for the successful performance. Those in the play were allowed to wear their own clothes.

Canberra, Aug. 6. The Menzies-Fadden Government, which met the new Australian Parliament for the first time at the opening ceremonial Jubilee Year session on June 12, is today in a stronger position than ever to open the battle against Communism.

Returned with a majority in both Houses—before the April elections the Opposition had a majority in the Senate—and therefore adequate power to legislate within the Constitution, the Cabinet is confident that it has Communism "on the run."

Ministers are already congratulating themselves on having achieved what some time ago was believed to be beyond achievement.

Summonses under the Crimes Act, which provides a maximum penalty of 12 months imprisonment, have been served on three prominent trade union officials.

One of them, James Healy, is General Secretary of the militant and powerful Waterside Workers' Federation. Yet far from showing sympathy for Healy, the trade union movement as a whole has stood firmly behind the Government.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, elected on a political programme concentrating almost exclusively upon anti-Communism and improved defenses, does not intend to let the matter end with the summonses.

ABOLITION OF REDS

His aim is to validate his anti-Communist legislation, which was declared invalid by the High Court just before the last elections.

This provided for the abolition of the Communist Party, the confiscation of its assets, power to follow the Communist Party through its various aliases and "underground" manifestations, and to "declare" Communists, thus debarring them from holding office in key industries and working in the Commonwealth public service.

Mr. Menzies on June 18 warned the State Premiers that that unless they transfer their powers to deal with the Communist Party to the Commonwealth, there would have to be a referendum for alteration of the Constitution.

He set June 20 as a deadline for the transfer of power, explaining that all he sought was specific power to implement the Communist Disposal Act, which the High Court declared unconstitutional in peacetime.

Mr. Menzies would have no difficulty in getting Parliament's authority for a referendum since there is now no Labour Opposition in the Senate majority to block him.

SECRET BALLOTS

In the meantime, Mr. Menzies proposed to put through Parliament two pieces of industrial legislation which provide for secret ballots for the election of union officials and power for the industrial courts to enforce by injunction obedience to their orders and awards.

Both pieces of legislation are being opposed by Labour on the grounds that Government interference in union affairs will turn them into servile organisations which can be used by any government.

In addition to the referendum and the industrial bills, Mr. Menzies proposes to amend the Crimes Act.

He wants power put into the Crimes Act to deal with subversive activities.

At present the Crimes Act empowers the Government to deal only with treason and sedition and not the more vague, less precise offence of subversion.

Subversion is expected to be defined as any act by individuals or organisations "seeking to overthrow the democratic state by conspiracy, violence or other unconstitutional or unlawful means."

Ministers believed that this will enable them to proceed against Communist leaders if they openly defy the Commonwealth.

DEFENCE PLANS

Also on the stocks is a Defence Preparations Bill designed to meet the contingencies of an intensified world crisis and to give the Government power to direct a great volume of manpower and resources to defence preparations.

Mr. Menzies believed that if war is inevitable, three years is the utmost which the democracies may have for preparations.

The Defence Minister, Mr. Phil McBride, has directly announced that the intake of national services will be doubled next year, while the Government is contemplating an overall defence programme of between £4,000 million and £4,500 million.

The National Resources Board, which consists of leading public servants and Australia's most eminent industrialists, is advising the Government on how an expansion of this nature can be undertaken without irreparably damaging Australia's economy.

Though, viewed by Australian standards, £4,000 million is a staggering sum for defence, it is known that the Government believes that it can be done without increasing taxation on personal income.

REVENUE BUOYANT

Revenue is buoyant and promises to remain so indefinitely while wool prices continue high. Increased wages mean that though taxation rates remain unaltered there will be a great increase in the number of taxpayers in the higher brackets.

Customs and revenue is also high.

Mr. Arthur Fadden, the Federal Treasurer, believes that on present indications the expanded war programme can be financed by a company tax, probably of about one shilling in the pound, with income tax remaining unchanged.

But the Government realises that once it takes firm action against the Communists, there could be an industrial upheaval which could threaten the entire economy.

Sydney is already like a beleaguered city, often without electricity and with inadequate transport to cater for its growing industrial needs. Much of the trouble in the coalfields and on the waterfronts is attributed by Ministers to Communist direction.

Subtraction of civilian production for diversion to defence needs must inevitably aggravate production shortage.

These are risks which, in the Government's view, must be taken if it wants to stamp out Communism in Australia and make a defence effort common-sense with that of the United States and the United Kingdom. —Reuter.

Pleven Runs Into Snags

Paris, Aug. 6. France's month-old Cabinet crisis ran into a new snag tonight as the Radical Party expressed reservations about the programme for aiding religious schools which was put forward by the latest Premier-designate, M. Rene Pleven.

Socialists and Popular Republicans, who are the main antagonists on this issue, promised M. Pleven their support on a proposal limiting expenditure on school aid to 16 million francs.

But the Radicals, who are secretly hoping that the crisis will end in the recall of the outgoing Premier, M. Henri Queuille, raised certain difficulties.

Lobby observers, nevertheless, expected that M. Pleven would decide to ask Parliament to invest him as Premier.

If he overcomes this hurdle, he will still have to overcome new difficulties in the actual formation of a Government. —Reuter.

Blazing For Fourth Day

Darmstadt, Aug. 6. A geyser of dust and mud shot in the air tonight from a gigantic oil well fire blazing for four days near here. The fire started after oilmen hit a natural gas pocket 700 feet down.

The intense heat of the first day has decreased considerably and engineers were able to approach more closely.

Farmers quickly started harvesting crops in the vicinity. Previously 120-foot high flames had kept them 800 yards away from the well.

Tomorrow engineers will try to quench the blaze with pumps handling 400 gallons of water per minute. —Reuter.

Petaín's Coffin Carried By Veterans



Veterans of World War I carried the coffin of ex-Marshall Philippe Petaín to the cemetery at Port Jévinville, Ile d'Yeu. Among the 7,000 who attended was General Weygand, who commanded the French armies at the close of the ill-fated 1940 campaign, and members of the Vichy Government. —(A.P. Photo)

HUGE COAL DEFICIT

Geneva, Aug. 6. Europe's coal deficit for the last three months of this year will reach a post-war peak figure of 11 and a half million tons, according to an estimate published here today by the Economic Commission for Europe.

This is about 10 times the deficit for the corresponding period in 1950.

The next quarter's deficit is made up of nine million tons of coal and two and a half million tons of coke. —Reuter.

PUBLIC MEN CLASH

London, Aug. 6. Sometime between 11.15 a.m. and 11.40 a.m. yesterday two public men clashed—without meeting. Each made accusations about lack of courtesy.

Public man No. 1 was the Lord Mayor of Bristol, 66-year-old Alderman R.F. Lygo, who was to open an Austin car festival week at Bristol.

Public Man No. 2 was Mr. Leonard Lord, 53-year-old chairman and managing director of Austins.

The opening was scheduled for 11.15 a.m.; but Mr. B.C. Day, the organiser, said subsequently: "It was suggested by the Lord Mayor's secretary that he should arrive at 11.30 a.m."

Mr. Lord, according to Mr. Day, arrived at 11.20. Mr. Day received him, was gone "a minute or so," and then heard that the Lord Mayor was at the door.

Mr. Day saw only a car moving away—with the Lord Mayor inside. That, says Mr. Day, was at 11.24, which he took to be six minutes early.

Mr. Lord told the guests: "I know why your Lord Mayor isn't here. He arrived a few minutes before time. There was no one to receive him, so he went away again. It was an act of discourtesy to fellow-citizens."

Whereupon the Lord Mayor's secretary issued a statement: "The Lord Mayor attended a few minutes after the time for which he was invited. There was no one to receive him and in the absence of this inevitable courtesy he therefore left."

LUNA PARR CINEMA AIR CONDITIONED THE NICEST LITTLE THEATRE IN TOWN

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Frisco Chinatown Buzzes Over Murder Of Big Lottery King

San Francisco, Aug. 6. The shadow but potent forces of the nation's biggest Chinese "family association" were called upon today to run down the killers of Der Loak, 58, knifed to death as he counted his money on Friday night.

Police believe the slayers got between \$28,000 and \$30,000 after thrusting a knife at least 12 times into the neck and chest of the wealthy store owner and lottery chieftain.

There was talk in San Francisco's big Chinatown that the powerful Chow Lun family association had hired private detectives to seek vengeance for the slain man.

A Chinese "family association" used to be known as a "tong," and that is one definition of that Chinese word. Now, customarily, in this country, a "tong" denotes a secret organization, which a family association is not.

Police issued a stern warning that there must be no unauthorized action.

"This is a police case," said Inspector Tom Cahill, "and one which cannot be settled within Chinatown, itself."

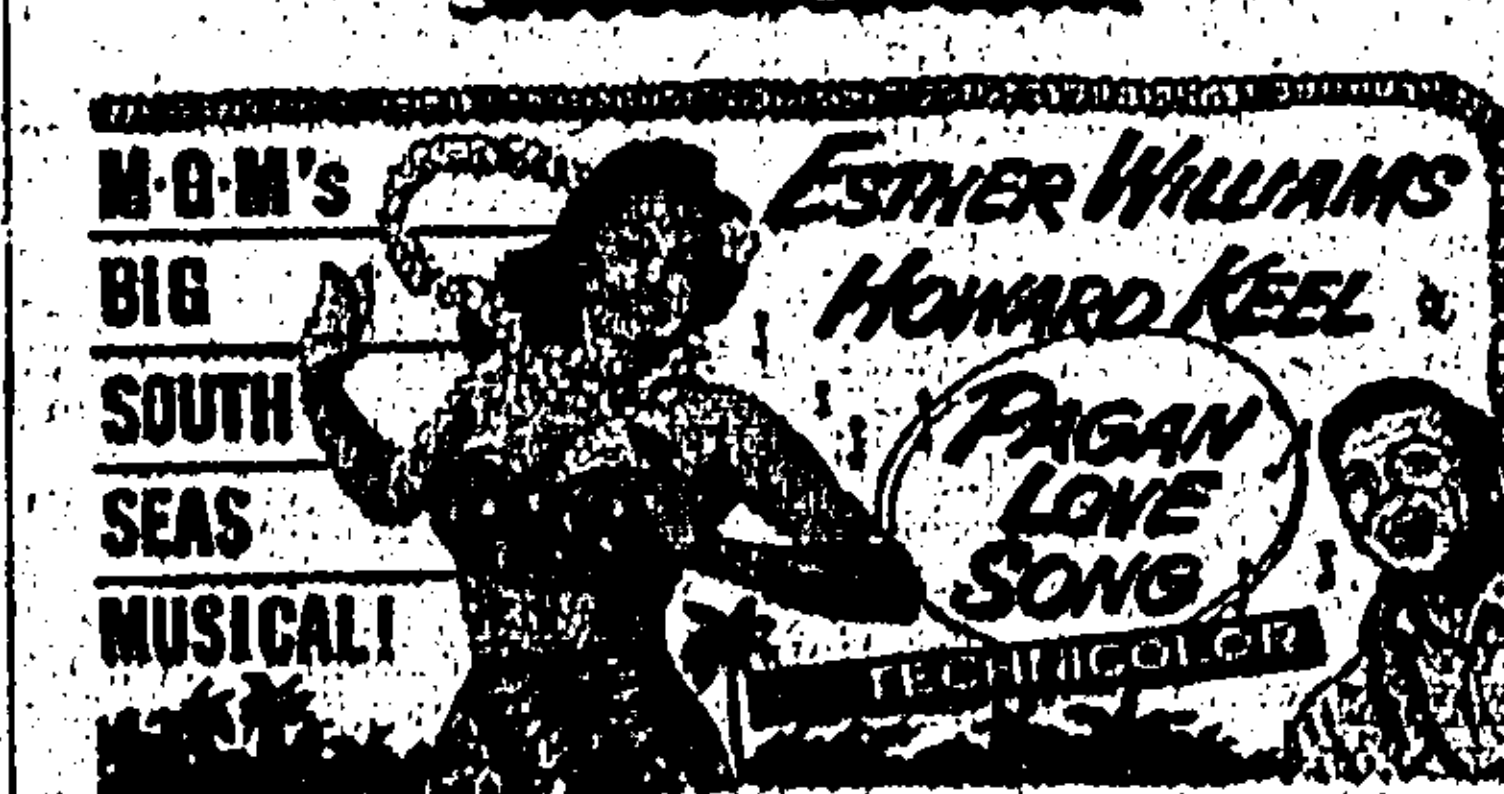
Along Chinatown's narrow avenues, which tourists know so well, and on the adjacent crowded, little alleys, there was a buzzing of conjecture over the strange case.

Der Loak, treasurer of three Chinese lotteries, also was Secretary of the Chow Lun Association, an office carrying high prestige in Chinatown. As such, he was a functional in the complex "family" affairs of countless Chinese in the U.S., since the group is strongly represented in all the Chinese colonies in this country.

Robbery was believed the motive for the slaying, Inspector Cahill said.

A general crackdown of Chinese lotteries was in progress as a result of the killing, United Press.

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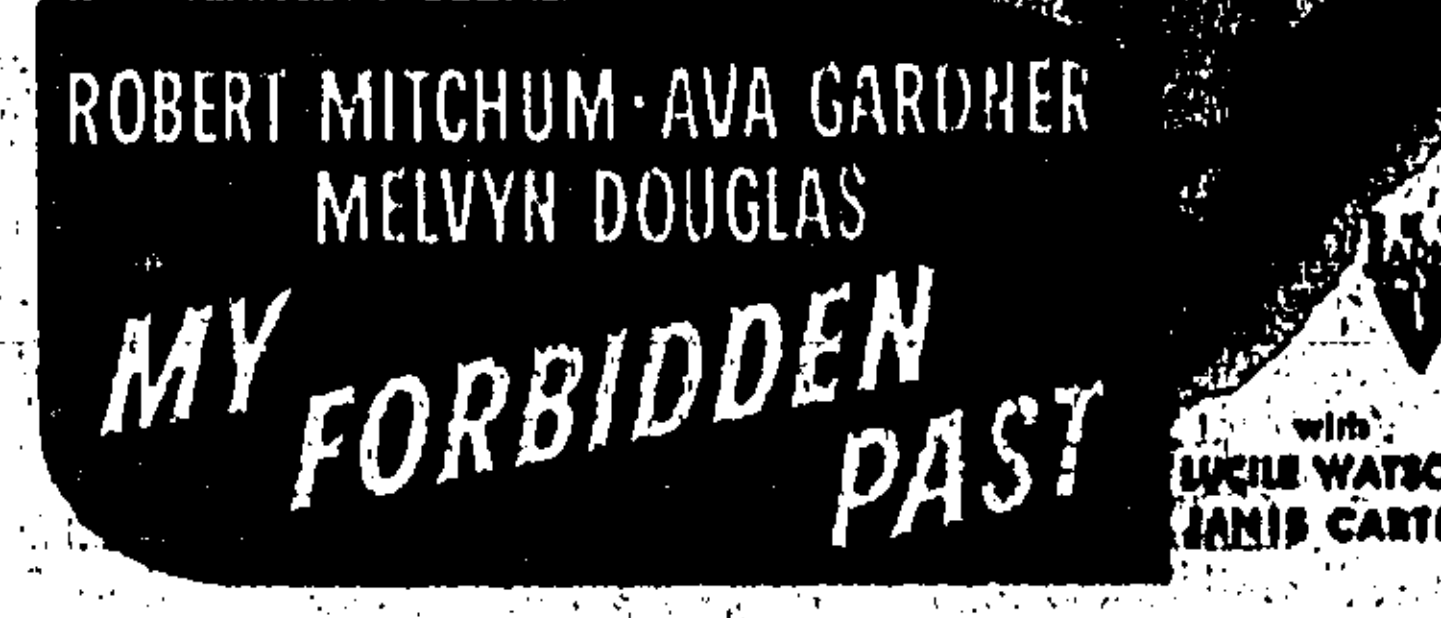
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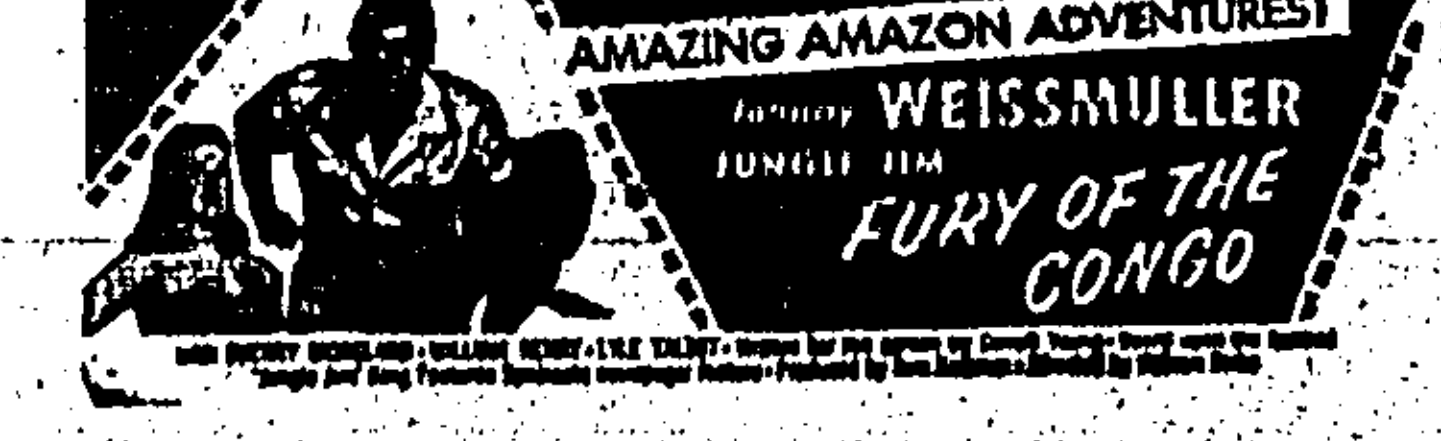
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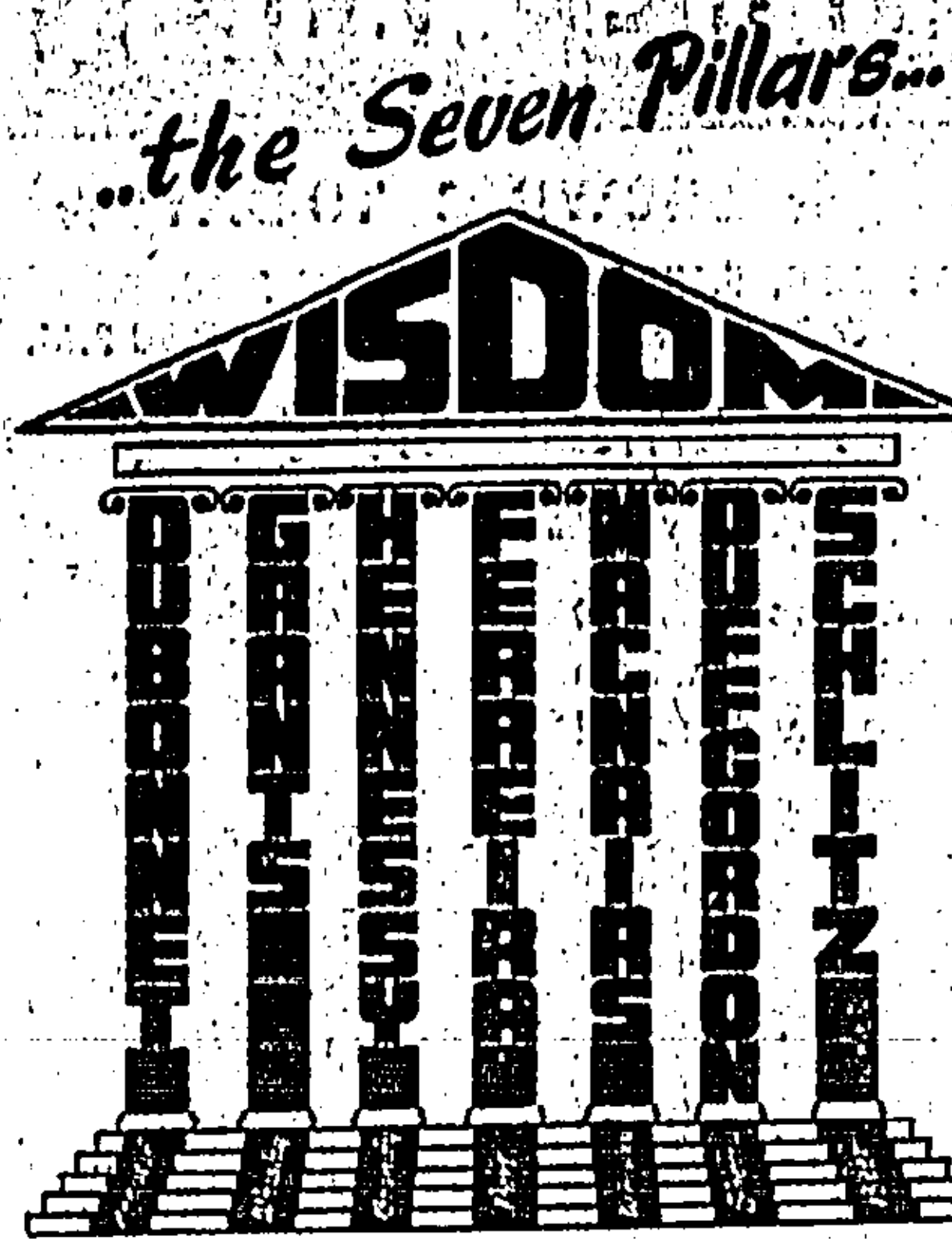
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IS THIS THE 'ONE WAY ONLY'?

by CUMMINGS



"Mr. Churchill is right! It's high time Mr. Attlee had a General Election..."

London Express Service

A CORPS OF CITIZEN SOLDIERS

By Peter Lovegrove

NO Festival tour of the treasures of the City of London would be complete which did not include one of its most traditional institutions — the Honourable Artillery Company, that famous corps of citizen soldiers, the oldest regiment in England and the only connecting link between the present-day British Army and the City levies of mediaeval days. And the public are being made welcome at their ancient headquarters, Armoury House, in Finsbury every Tuesday afternoon.

The Company, which finds its members City banks, insurance offices and the Stock Exchange and is now part of the Territorial Army, was granted its charter by Henry VIII in 1537—over a hundred years before the formation of the Regular Army—but it is generally accepted that it came into existence much earlier than that, when certain merchants banded themselves together to protect their goods from the gangs of robbers who then infested the City.

Civil War

THE term "artillery" originally applied to "weapons of volley" such as cross-bows and muskets and it was not until 1781 that some of its members began to train as gunners.

Members of the Company, who were elected by a Court of Assistants and elected their own officers, strengthened the trained bands in different parts of the kingdom at the time of the Spanish Armada and had charge of men "in the great camp at Tilbury"; they fought mainly on Parliament's side in the Civil War; and during the Gordon Riots of 1781 they killed 458 people when they fired on a mob in Broad Street. As the armed body of the extremely powerful and wealthy City, the Company enjoyed considerable prestige and indeed at one time became of great importance politically.

Overseas

IN the 17th and early 18th centuries, every leading sailor, soldier, courtier and statesman of the day was either a member or a guest at one of their many social functions. Charles II, Prince Rupert, John Churchill before he became Duke of Marlborough, James II, the Duke of Monmouth, General Monk and Samuel Pepys. All in 1740 between two teams of

During the 19th century this private army was gradually transformed and merged into the national force, and by 1889 it became like all other Armed Forces of the Crown subject to Parliament. It served overseas for the first time in the Boer War when it supplied a Field Battery, a mounted infantry and an infantry contingent.

In World War One, two batteries of Horse Artillery fought in Egypt and Palestine, there was a siege battery at Ypres, and two infantry battalions distinguished themselves on the Western Front and in Italy.

First Ashore

IN the last war, its 11 R.H.A. was at Knightsbridge and Alamein and its guns were the first ashore in Sicily; 12 R.H.A. was in North Africa and Italy, and 13 R.H.A. was in Normandy. The infantry battalion became an OCTU at Bulford and most members were commissioned in other regiments.

Today its Artillery is composed of a regiment of R.H.A. equipped with self-propelled guns from which it provides men and 25-pounders for Royal Salutes from the Tower, a H.A.A. regt. and a radar locating battalion. There is also a battalion of Infantry.

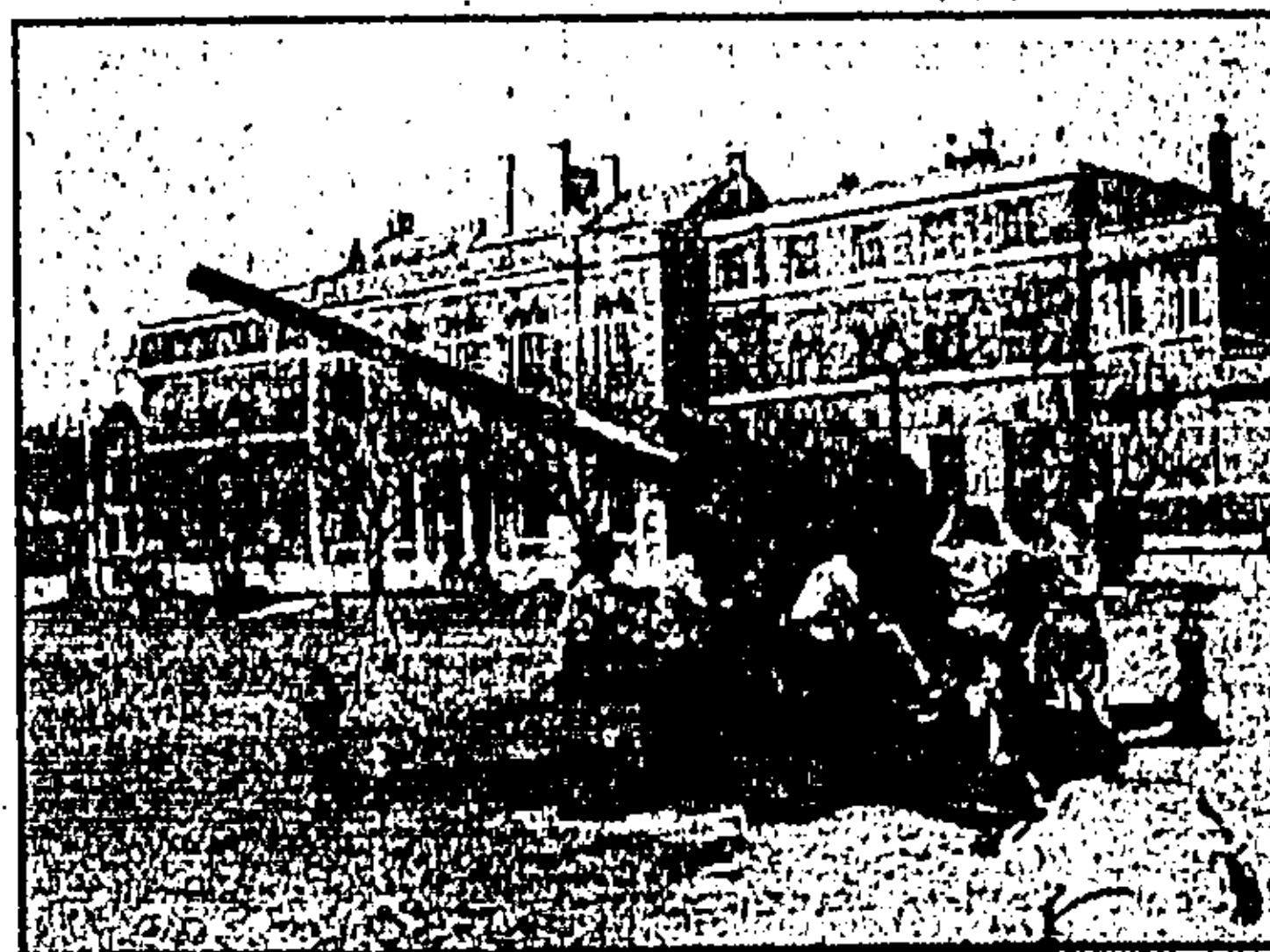
It has the traditional right to provide the guard of honour to Royalty and the heads of foreign states within the City boundaries and takes a prominent place in City pageantry. It is a club as well as a military unit, and these members who have been on active service for not less than five years can join the Veterans Company, which has given pike and musket drill displays in the uniforms of the Civil War period at the Royal Tournament since the war.

Long History

ITS great traditions and long history come very much alive in the dignified, early 18th century Armoury House. In the entrance hall are the coats of arms of the Captains-General since William III (usually the reigning Sovereign). On the stairway are life-size figures of a pike-man and a musketeer in the 17th century. In the fine oak-panelled lounge which used to be known as the "Great Room Above Stairs" (now the Long Room), hang ancient banners, portraits and arms of different periods.

An annual ball has been held here since 1771, when it was held down that "no Lady shall be admitted in an Undress". On a table lies an ancient volume book containing the names of members from 1611 to 1882. Its windows look down on the huge Artillery Ground, so quiet and secluded in the heart of the busy metropolis, with a distant view—thanks to the Bill of St. Paul's.

The scene of many historic battles, it was from there that Lamond made his famous ascent in a gas-filled balloon in 1784, and cricket has been played on its turf since 1725—fifteen years prior to the earliest records of Marlborough; James II, the Duke of Monmouth, General Monk and Samuel Pepys. All in 1740 between two teams of



Members of the Honourable Artillery Company training on the New Artillery Ground in front of the dignified early 18th Century Armoury House headquarters of the Company.

Visitors can also see the Court Room, where would-be members face the Court of Assistants, very much as it has always been with the traditional President's Seat, quill pens on the long tables, a copy of the original Charter, old Colours, prints and paintings and many other records of the distant past, including a unique pair of grenadier caps of the early 18th century, made of leather and crimson velvet and beautifully embroidered.

And in the nearby "Butting Room", where beer is still served in pewter tankards, they find a painting of the H.A.C.'s "only child". It depicts the first muster of the Honourable and Ancient Company of Massachusetts which was formed in 1637 by a member who emigrated to Boston. This American unit is still in existence, and ceremonial visits are exchanged across the Atlantic from time to time.

RED GENERAL PENG

by Dr. Victor PURCELL

Lecturer in Far Eastern History, Cambridge University.



WEAKNESS FOR MELONS

Long—Chiang Kai-shek's regime.

In his youth Peng was dapper and personable, though also unmistakably a peasant with a plain face and swarthy features. His expression, stolid in repose, became animated and attractive when he got warmed up on a subject: he felt deeply enough about it.

THE RICH UNCLE

He worked first as a cowherd and then as a coalminer. Tiring of this drudgery he appealed to a rich uncle for help. This was for becoming, for the uncle had a pretty daughter to marry off. Peng became, informally, betrothed. But complicity in a "Robin Hood" exploit involving the fooling of a rich store by hungry villagers, forced him once again to take the road.

At sixteen he was a soldier of fortune, engaged either in banditry or suppressing banditry. (By this time the Manchurian dynasty had ceased to be and China was broken up into fragments under rival war lords, or bandit chieftains.) He became a platoon commander in the forces of a Hunan war lord and later joined the army of the Kuomintang.

Ting Ling, the Communist "New Woman" and the most famous woman novelist of Modern China, said: "There is something about Peng Teh-huai which is disturbing to females."

But while she was affected thus by Peng (and by Mao Tse-tung even more so) the flirtation came to nothing. In any case Peng already had a wife. He married in 1920 a young middle-school graduate (the pretty cousin being long since dead).

Recent photographs give no hint of the romantic phases of Peng's life. He is shown with a jutting and obstinate underlip, "Mongolian eye" very pronounced, wearing a rumpled

ed in 1935 during the Long March when the Red army had to exist mainly on grass, is not known to me).

Peng Teh-huai early became disillusioned with the Kuomintang, but his admission to the Communist Party does not date until March 1928. Thereafter he took part in practically every engagement in which the Communist armies were involved—the Pingchiang rising (organised by himself), the ten days' occupation of Chianghai in 1930, the battle covering the "Long March" to Shensi in 1934-35, the Communist defeat at Tsun-yi. When after the incident at the Marco Polo bridge the conflict with Japan became an open one and the Communist armies allowed themselves to be renamed the "Eighth Route Army" of four divisions in the united national front, Peng became second-in-command to Chu Teh, the Communist Generalissimo.

HIS FAITH

Peng Teh-huai and Chu Teh became fast friends from the moment of their first meeting. Peng is completely "sold" on the Communist programme as the one solution for China's difficulties, and is as enthusiastic in expressing himself as Chu Teh is unemotional and reserved.

Ever since the hard days in Kiangsi, Peng has planned his faith on two things—the support of the people whom he considers "inexhaustible" as a fountain of military strength, and a strong political conscience among the soldiers, who once they know why they fought, would, he said, be invincible.

Before his appointment to command in Korea, Chu Teh and he were the two military members of the "Big Five" of the Secretariat of the Politburo of the Red China.

Observers note Peng, as second only to Chu Teh in the Red military hierarchy, and say that politically he is the most secure of the members.

London. "How will it go?" said Creevy. The Duke was silent for a moment, and then pointed to a British private soldier of a line regiment on the street.

"It depends on that article," said Wellington. HOWEVER, even that does not end Wellington's views. As every schoolboy knows, he muttered, "Night or Blucher!" as he watched the changing fortunes of the battle.

Naturally the French had their own version. Victor Hugo, in "Les Misérables," explains the defeat at Waterloo by the simple statement: that destiny had tired of Napoleon, which does not rule out the Old Elionians who may have been chosen as the instrument of destiny.

YOU will agree, however, that the issue is not as clear as it has seemed in the past, especially as no one seems to know when or where the duke uttered the famous words.

NOISES IN A HOUSE BY DAY

WHAT strange noises there are in a house during the day. In the next room there is a vacuum cleaner at work sounding like a giant Stratosphere revving up for an Atlantic flight. The good woman at its handle could not hear a fire engine much less the front door bell. She is in a world of her own cut off from human society.

THE RING ONE CANNOT STOP

AND what about this infernal contraption the telephone? There are two of them, by my bedside.

How ironic a thing that man should invent a device which permits cranks to break through all the protections of normal social intercourse and take precedence over conversations which have caused much trouble to bring about.

And how few people there are who can ring off when they have said all that they had to say. SO we curse the imperious, interrupting telephone; but how ridiculous it is when it sits mute and mum and does not ring at all.

The sullen ebony contraption is neither decorative nor useful, and its silence gives one a sense of being misled and forgotten.

Here in bed today I could talk until dusk and the bell does not ring, not even a wrong number.

HE KNEW THAT WE WOULD WIN

HOWEVER, the post has arrived, and here is a surprising letter from Germany. The writer was Press attaché at the German Embassy in London under Ribbentrop, and on the day that Hitler marched into Prague I phoned him, suggesting lunch.

His reply was a bark to the effect that he was already engaged. "That is not true," I said. "No one else would be seen lunching with you today, so come to the Carlton Club Annex." Which he did.

HE was an American-born German, strikingly good looking and with no great love of the Nazis.

"This means war," he said at lunch. "Who will win?" I asked. "The British will win," he said without a moment's pause. "We shall be defeated by your propaganda." I explained to him that we had no propaganda, not even a Ministry of Information, but he brushed that aside with a Nazi gesture of impatience.

"Every Britisher is a propagandist," he said. "You will go abroad for a holiday. This war but you are British, so what will you do? Wherever ten, 20, 30 people will listen you will put Britain's case. No one will tell you to do it, no one will thank you for doing it."

"All Britshers are the same. And when the war comes the whole world will believe that God is on your side and the Devil is on ours."

HE tells me in his letter that he is working on his memoirs, which he proposes to call "The Weeping Diplomat."

They should be good. It is well to tell the truth and not merely make it a personal apology.

REVERIE NOW, AND THEN SLEEP

Disraeli has opened one eye and is barking lazily in case the dog is on the wall. A pleasant orchestra on the B.B.C. is playing undistinguished music which is just to my mood.

Here on my bedside table are Tacitus's essays, Howells's "The England of Elizabeth," and a freshly arrived New Yorker. Which shall we read? Oh, well, Elizabeth's England and Tacitus will always be with us. Or better still, let's sleep.

(London Express Service)

GLAMORGAN SCORE A BRILLIANT VICTORY OVER S. AFRICANS

Swansea, Aug. 6

Brilliant off-spin: bowling by Jim McConnon and Len Muncer enabled Glamorgan to become the first county side to beat the South Africans this summer.

The county won by 64 runs, and avenged their defeat by the tourists at Cardiff earlier this year.

Glamorgan, who had been put in to bat on Saturday, scored 111 runs and 147 runs while the South Africans made 111 runs and 83 runs.

At the tea interval today, the tourists seemed to be heading for certain victory. After being on the first innings, they had dismissed Glamorgan and had reached 54 runs without loss in their second innings.

But in an extraordinary three-quarters of an hour after tea, they lost all their wickets to McConnon and Muncer in one spell. McConnon took five wickets for six runs, including a hat-trick.

He took the wickets of Cheetham, Melle and Fullerton with successive balls and became the first player to perform this feat against the South Africans this season.

McConnon's final figures for the innings were 10 overs, two maidens, 27 runs, six wickets. Muncer took the remaining four wickets and finished with the figures 8.5 overs, three maidens, 16 runs, four wickets.

Muncer had taken seven wickets in the first innings and his match analysis was 23.5 overs, 13 maidens, 61 runs, 11 wickets.

Earlier the value of Athol Rowan and Percy Mansell as all-rounders to the South Africans had been very apparent. Between them they took 17 of the 20 Glamorgan wickets that fell, scored 70 runs out of South Africa's first innings total of 111 runs, run out one batsman and held three catches.

Mansell bowled unchanged throughout both innings and took nine wickets for 110 runs while Rowan took eight wickets for 87 runs.

The game lasted less than 10 hours and in that time 40 wickets fell for 452 runs. The pitch, which had been treacherous at first, had eased a little today but the slow bowlers of both sides took advantage of every help it gave. —Reuter.

WIDESPREAD RAIN

London, Aug. 6. Widespread rain played havoc with the first-class cricket programme in Britain today, interfering with every game.

The August Bank Holiday is normally one of the peak days for crowd attendances, but the rain kept thousands of people away.

Michael Cowdrey, 18-year-old son of a tea planter in India, took his Saturday score of 78 runs to 90 for Kent against Hampshire before being dismissed. In doing so he passed his previous best total for the county, who have just awarded him his cap.

He hit 10 fours, two of them in one over from Shackleton, today. In all he was three and three quarters at the wicket.

Robust forcing cricket by Fred Jakeman, backed steadily by his captain, Brown, was mainly responsible for taking Northamptonshire past the Leicestershire total.

Jakeman, who made 100 runs not out, hit two sixes and 14 fours in three hours at the wicket. Sheer hitting power and a good eye enabled him to wear down the bowlers.

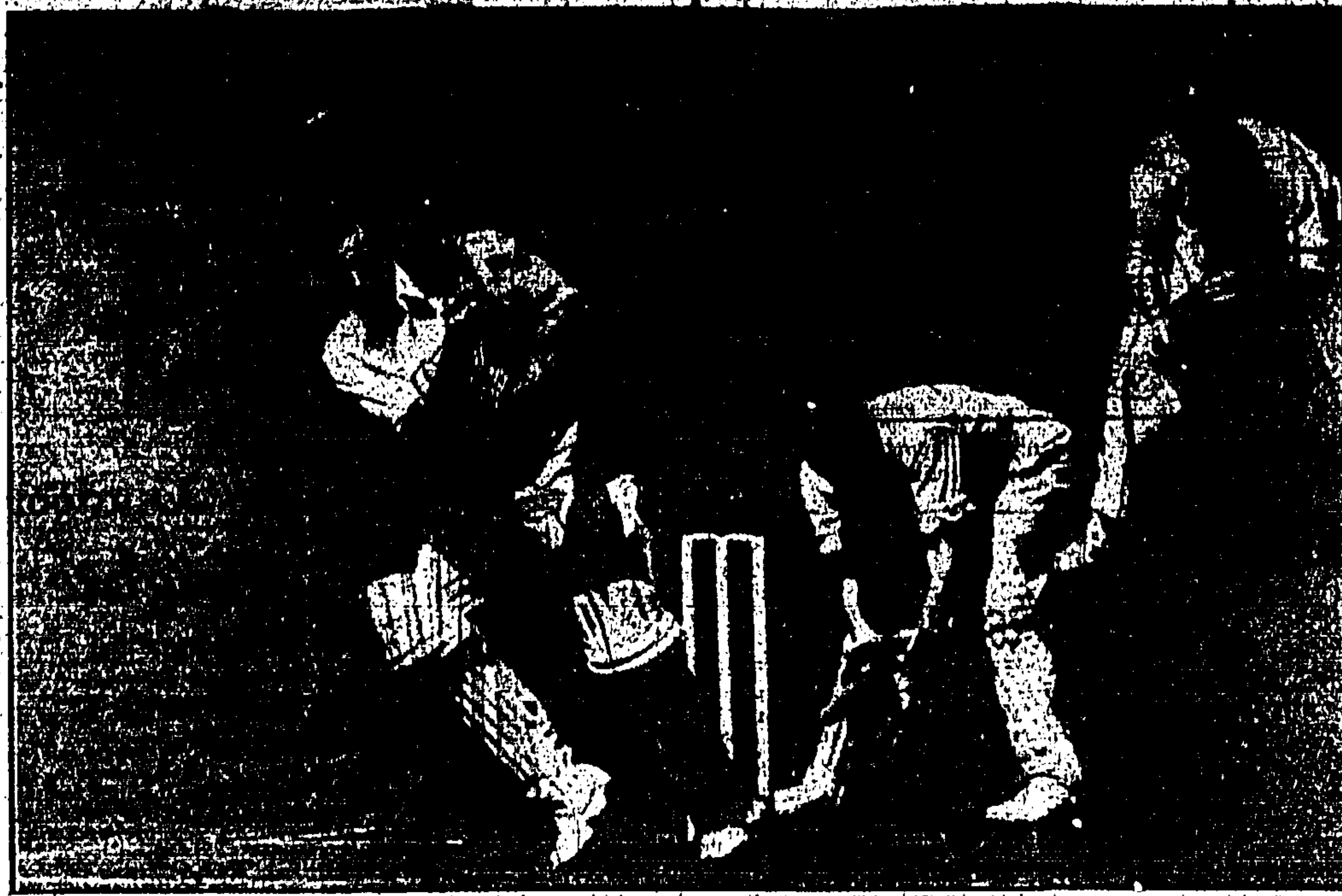
Cary Middlecoff Wins Tournament

Chicago, Aug. 6.

Cary Middlecoff, dentist's gift to professional golf, won the all-American professional golf championship yesterday, defeating Fred Hawkins by two strokes in a four-under-par 68 and a total score of 274.

Frank Stranahan won the amateur golf crown with a 75 final round that gave him a 288 total. It was his fourth consecutive conquest of the title. —Associated Press.

CENTURY IN HIS FIRST TEST MATCH



Peter May scores a boundary off C. Chubb on the way to his century in his Test Match debut at Leeds.

THE LEEDS TEST

Peter May Is The Best Of England's Young Batsmen

Says BIL EDRIE

Peter May has arrived. His grand hundred at Leeds pleased more than most people for I have held consistently to the view for the past three years that he is the best of our young batsmen—professional or amateur.

He gets over the ball to "kill" it more thoroughly even than Len Hutton. Technically, in every way, he is sound, and now we know he has temperament too. Maybe he might have made his runs more quickly—it took him 4½ hours for his hundred—but we shouldn't worry about that.

Give the lad a chance to feel his feet, to gain the conviction within himself that he is as good as anybody else—all Test players must get that feeling—and the refinement will come.

NO FUN FOR GRAVENEY

My other feeling when I was noting young May's performance was one of sympathy for Gloucestershire's Tom Graveney, who had been relegated to 12th man.

Tom, it will be remembered, got his first Test chance at Manchester and did a pretty good job for his side on a thoroughly bad wicket. According to all the reliable critics he looked the part. He didn't hit the headlines with a hundred in his first Test as Peter has done. It wasn't a wicket like that. But he played very well indeed.

But up there at Leeds, helpless as twelfth man, he had to watch his closest young rival revel in a batsman's paradise. How he must have longed to be able to take a bat in his hand and "see out" to show his worth. But he couldn't. Cricket was handing him one of its greatest character tempering lessons. He just had to take it.

Communist Youth Games At Berlin

Berlin, Aug. 6.

The opening of the "Communist Olympic Games" by the East German Deputy Premier, Dr Walter Ulbricht, today marked another highlight of the East Berlin World Youth Festival.

About 50,000 young "peace fighters" again crammed East Berlin's Walter Ulbricht Stadium when 38 foreign student delegations marched in for the ceremony to open the 11th International Academic Sport Festival.

The delegations carried national flags but no slogans, banners nor any portraits of Communist leaders.

In his opening speech, Dr Ulbricht particularly greeted the 500-strong delegation of Soviet youngsters who, he said, "have achieved their superior citizenship only by the assistance of the whole world."

Apart from the Soviet Union, the East European People's Democracies had sent delegations of up to 200 each. Some other countries, including Italy, France and the Netherlands, were represented only by one to three students.

The competition for the students' World Championships will last until August 13, when the "peace" games will close.

As you would expect the young Gloucester lad took it like the true sportsman he is, and nobody congratulated Peter May more sincerely and vigorously than he. I think both of them have a great many Test matches ahead, and they are going to enjoy each other's company quite a lot.

To you who feel strongly that the England cap should be carefully awarded to the right people as well as the right players—I can assure you that in these two cases at any rate you need lose no sleep at all.

Peter and Tom are two of the greatest young fellows in the game. Fit, keen, schooled craftsmen, intelligent in their approach to every aspect of the game they still wear normal sized hats, are easily mannered—Peter the more shy of the two—and have no "edge" about them at all. In short, you would like them both as pals or friends or the family.

ERIC AND ATHOL

Two other characters of the big cricket scene are the Rowan brothers, Eric, at 42, is still the pillar of South Africa's batting while Athol, eleven, is a year younger, is the keystone of their bowling.

Two brothers less alike in looks, build and temperament it would be difficult to find. Eric is the short, dapper, keen-eyed carrier who is never happier than when there is a fight on hand. As there usually is, Athol is the fair, handsome six-footer with the quiet, voice, ready smile and constant charm. He is also just about the best off-spin bowler in the world.

I refer to them this week because both have passed such notable landmarks in their Test careers. Eric, as you remember, completed the night's innings by an honour he took from his skipper, Dudley Nourse, while Athol completed his half-century of Test wickets.

For Eric to perform his feat at 42 is a tribute to his fitness and intensity of concentration. For Athol to achieve his goal is a tribute to personal courage and determination over a leg which has been far more severely crippled and painful than anybody has been allowed to appreciate.

Quite frankly, I don't know how Athol has stood up to it. But I can tell you that this is his last final. After this he will play no more cricket; in fact, his knee is so bad that it is extreme—so bad that he will be unable to do anything but sit at home.

Next time you see this handsome, retiring young chap, admire him. He is doing a brave job, but he has been put through a hell of a lot. The country needs him.

Oh, it was that interpretation that you were looking for, that the young man who has been put through a hell of a lot. The country needs him.

How Hongkong Won The Esplan Cup

Hongkong's first victory in many years in the annual Esplan Cup match at Warstead was a runaway for Len Sykes' four after an even struggle over the first few heads that saw the score tied at 11-11.

The Hongkong team was C. Gough, A. L. Eastman, W. Williamson and L. Sykes (skipper).

The score was 4-2 Warstead's favour after the first six heads. On the seventh head the home rink scored three and Hongkong replied with three on the eighth. Then Warstead continued to 10-7, following which Hongkong took the lead with a four and did not lose it again.

By the 20th head Hongkong was leading 20-11. Warstead managed a four on the 21st and the game ended on the 22nd head when after a wood for wood struggle Hongkong scored two shots.

Open Rinks Final At KCC On Sunday

Owing to the inavailability of the Hongkong Football Club green on that day, the Open Rinks Lawn Bowls final between the Omars and the Ritzhells will be played instead at the Kowloon Cricket Club this Sunday, starting at 4 p.m.

OPEN PAIRS

A. H. Seemah and A. M. Wahab beat F. Francis and A. Bailey, 24-15, in a postponed Open Pairs match at KCC yesterday.

KCC BOWLS

Results of the Kowloon C. C. Wapinslaw played yesterday, were: Mr. E. C. Fincher, P. Coxall, P. White, Hong Kong, beat Mrs. L. Tibble, T. E. Baker 25-18; Mrs. J. Beech, Miss G. Moore, R. S. G. Lee, K. C. Fincher, beat Mrs. K. Tipple, S. R. Hammond, D. Phillips, S. Goodwin 22-10; Mrs. C. H. Gough, H. G. Gough, beat Mrs. F. Gough, W. A. V. Lee 20-18; Mrs. G. R. Capell beat Mrs. D. M. Smith, Mrs. P. H. Colledge, F. H. Kermali, C. Stapleton 21-10.

REPLY TO LETTER

FAIR PLAY—The substitution of a player under the rules of the Lawn Bowls open Triples or Rinks championships is permissible in the case of the sudden illness of one of the players or any other unforeseen or unavoidable circumstances.

The circumstances of such a substitution are later examined by a committee of the Association which makes a final decision on its validity. In Saturday's case the Omar brothers accepted the situation, agreed to the substitution and the match was not played under protest.

The decision on whether to play off the match or not rested entirely with them. —Sports Editor, China Mail.

Canadians Sweep Up In Davis Cup Tie

Montreal, Aug. 6.

Canada closed out its second round North American Davis Cup tie with two singles victories today, for a five-match sweep against Cuba and the right to meet the United States team here next week.

The Canadians won four singles matches and one doubles match with the loss of only one set for their first entry into North American final in 18 years. Henri Rochon and Brendan Macken, both of Montreal, breezed through the first single matches in straight sets. Macken defeated 17-year-old Reynaldo Garrido, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2, while Rochon downed Reynaldo's 19-year-old brother, Orlando, 6-1, 6-3, 6-2. —United Press.

Peking Has A New Swimming Pool

San Francisco, Aug. 6.

Peking Radio reported tonight that an amateur swimming contest, the first of its kind in Peking since the founding of the People's Republic, was held on Sunday in the city's newly constructed swimming pool.

The participants included workers, students, soldiers and government officials, and the winners would represent Peking in the coming inter-city contests.

It was estimated that 4,000 people used the new swimming pool during the contest. The contest was held in the morning and the winners were announced in the afternoon.

THE GAMBOLS



SUGAR RAY ROBINSON SAYS HE WILL QUIT THE RING THIS YEAR

By S. L. SOLON

Express Staff Reporter

Paris.

Sugar Ray Robinson will quit the ring this year. Win, lose, or draw, his fight with Randolph Turpin on September 12 in New York may be his last.

"I've had about enough," he told me, lolling back in a brocade-covered easy chair in the lounge of Claridges Hotel on the Champs Elysees.

"There's a time when every fighter knows he's had enough. What I need is a good rest."

Sugar Ray was wearing a Hawaiian shirt in several shades of brown outside his trousers, and although the room was dimly lit he was wearing sunglasses which he kept putting on and off. He looked tired, and he talked that way.

"I was thirty years old on June third," he said. "I've been fighting for 15 years. That's a long, long time in this game."

Sugar said he had had too many fights in Europe. "I guess I tired myself out," he said. "Eight fights in eight weeks is too much. Half that number might have been a better idea. Anyway, I'm glad we were able to give \$100,000 to cancer research over here."

NOT HAPPY IN ENGLAND.

Sugar Ray said frankly that he was not happy in England. "I don't know why, but the press seemed to have it in for me. They kept referring to our outfit as a circus. Well, what's a circus about it? Every man has his job to do, and does it. I'm not loaded down with hangers-on."

"After a while it didn't sound good-natured. It sounded as if they were really out to needle me. What really hurt was when they started running headlines which seemed to link us with the killing of that poor kid. I've got a couple of them with me. I'm gonna show them to Walter Winchell when I get back."

I asked Sugar Ray to show them to me, and he said they were all packed away.

Said Sugar Ray: "I'm not blaming the country. Scotland Yard apologized for the sort of treatment we were getting, and that's all straightened out."

Which had him making excuses after the Turpin fight were all invented. "I had no excuses, and I made none," he said.

"Turpin won because he was the better fighter. He took his sun-glasses off again. 'That time anyway,' he added.

"We'll see what'll happen in New York."

I asked him what his training programme would be when he reached the States.

"A LOT OF BUNK"

"When I get to Pompton Lake I'll be chiefly rest. It's a lot of bunk that I'm studying the films of the Turpin fight. What's there to study? Every fight is different, and I've not learned anything from an old fight yet. No, we're not carrying any films back with us."

Sugar Ray said that his wife was getting restless. "We've left our 80-month-old boy with his nurse in Miami, Florida. Now he knows the nurse better than Edna May. Well, no mother likes that very much. She's starting to worry."

When I asked him if his son would go into boxing, he was very emphatic. "No, if I can help it," said Sugar Ray. "That's one thing I don't want to see him go into boxing. No, sir, I don't want that boy to get into this game."

"Either you end up with a banged-up face, or if you get some success, what does it mean? You get so used to the excitement, you just can't stay quiet."

"If I'm away from the noise and the people for a couple of days, I simply go to a corner. That's what makes it so hard to quit. I guess Jack Dempsey felt that way, too."

(London Express Service)

"IT'S NO CIRCUS," SAYS SUGAR



Sugar Ray Robinson at Victoria Station with his wife, Edna May, holding on to his arm and several members of his entourage. Sugar's entourage included a personal barber and a midjet. He objected to the British press referring to it as a circus.—Central Press Photo.

TURPIN MEANS DOLLARS TO PUBLICITY-MINDED AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN

By W. CAPEL KIRBY

Randolph Turpin looks like getting a travelling "circus" of his own—and not because he wants it.

Much as he dislikes the limelight and ballyhoo attached to being World Middleweight Champion, he may find himself rolling along in a luxury limousine which will rival Sugar Ray Robinson's longillac car.

To publicity-minded American businessmen, Turpin's name is spelt D O L L A R S. Already they are bidding against one another to exploit Randy's name and fame.

One automobile firm has offered to put a super luxury car, complete with liveried chauffeur, at the Turpin party's disposal from the time they step off the Queen Mary at New York until the night he steps into the ring for his return fight with Robinson on September 12.

Uncle Sam is preparing to put Turpin over in a big way, and Pompton Lakes, or wherever the world champion eventually decides to establish his training quarters, will be the mecca of slick salesmen out to convince the world that his success is due to everything from chewing gum to hair cream.

What of Randolph? Nothing that Americans can think up in the way of noisy showmanship is likely to turn his head or swerve him from the simple ways of living. In fact, it is fifty to one on his being asleep when they call. Sleep doesn't mean his eyes are shut to the tremendous opportunities of cashing in on his newly-won title. Not a bit.

ROUGH ESTIMATE

At a rough estimate I should say Randolph will earn something in the nature of \$25,000 in the next two or three years.

His share of the Earl's Court takings is said to have been between \$9,000 and \$12,000, but that's mere chicanery when lined up along side the \$22,000 offered for the television rights of the return fight at the Polo Grounds. This is exclusive of broadcasting and film rights, which are being auctioned to the highest bidders.

Since Turpin could well net \$40,000 worth of dollars from the American visit, how on earth can we in Britain hope to compete for future world title fights?

One thing is certain about Turpin's future. Whatever amount he punches up on the cash register will not be dissipated in riotous living. At Gwyrch Castle, where he will remain until the eve of his departure on August 15, he has a daily reminder of the wants of others of his profession for whom the fanfare are no more.

Displayed in one of the Regency period galleries is a collection of boxing trophies valued at £5,000. Alongside the gloves used by Joe Louis and others in their world championship bouts are a number of beautifully designed belts. Some have been sent. Others were pawned and subsequently sold to raise the wind by owners who failed to keep their fists clenched at the end of their careers.

OWES A LOT TO MEL

One morning shortly after his world championship triumph, Randolph turned away from the trophies, and facing Mr. Leslie Solis, his host and business manager, said:

"Those fellows didn't realize it was their day. This is my day and I must make the most of it."

TODAY'S SPORT

Aquatics

Swimsuits

Swimming

Swimming

Swimming

Swimming

Swimming

Swimming

Swimming

Swimming

Swimming

Swimming

Swimming

Swimming

Swimming

Swimming

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Swimming

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STAND BACK—DON'T BE AFRAID

Says D.V. BRENNAN

England's New Wicketkeeper

It is not very encouraging for those who want to take up this department of the game to be told that wicket-keepers are born, not made. But you must be gifted with a good and quick eye, poise and balance and a certain amount of pluck.

No wicket-keeper can hope to be successful unless his equipment is the best and is properly maintained. Gloves may have either rubber or leather stiffeners at the tips, and inner gloves are essential. As a protection against bruising use a wad of plasticine. It is clean and indestructible.

Be careful not to have the wicket-keeping gloves too tight, otherwise the ball may bounce out. The face of the gloves can have a preparation of eucalyptus oil applied thinly, and then, if left in the sun for a moment, will become slightly "sticky," with obvious advantages.

STAND SQUARE

Wicket-keeping pads should be as large as you can conveniently wear, but ordinary batting pads do quite well. After all, you should take the ball in your hands, and only very rarely on your pads. Never keep wicket without an abdominal protector.

For slow bowling take up your position as near the stumps as possible, so that you can whip off the balls quickly and easily without stretching forward.

Plant the feet firmly, weight evenly balanced. Left foot should be in a line with the centre of the middle and off stumps, and the right foot sufficiently far away from it to provide a good balance. Stand square.

If the batsman is left-handed, reverse this position. It should be necessary to move only the outer foot in order to take an outside ball.

Be careful not to "blind" the first slip by edging too far to the off.

Until really confident of your ability to take fast bowling, or even medium-fast that swings on top of the wicket, you should stand back. Ask yourself where you are going to be more useful—close up and missing catches, or standing back and holding them?

To stand back is not a confession of weakness or lack of ability. Do not do things by halves. Be far away from the wicket as will enable you to take the ball as it begins to drop.

Every ball must be watched all the way from the bowler's hand and off the pitch. Many stumping chances are missed because wicket-keepers are sure the batsman couldn't possibly play the easy ball.

Constant concentration is essential. No one but an experienced wicket-keeper knows how difficult it is to take the ball when there were no batsman to back you with his body, or flesh his bat across your line of sight, just at the critical moment when it is vital for you not to lose sight of the ball.

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Fourth Stump Experiment Would Be Worthwhile In County Matches

Says HERBERT SUTCLIFFE

I should be more or less satisfied with the rules as they stand at present provided wickets were prepared to give batsman and bowler an equal chance.

But as this has been the main grumble for many years, and as groundsman continue to be the "villains of the piece," I am going to get on my hobby horse again—the fourth stump.

In Yorkshire recently the fourth stump was tried out in a game between two Yorkshire Council teams, Rawmarsh and Rotherham.

Unfortunately I was unable to attend the game but the respective captains, who arranged the game as a result of the suggestion made by me in this column, have submitted to me their personal views.

Heavy rain made the wicket completely dead, and in view of the amount of time lost each innings was limited to twenty overs.

OLD LBW RULE

Total width of the four wickets was 11 inches, and for the purpose of the experiment the old lbw rule applied. Rotherham scored 63 for seven and Rawmarsh 84 for three.

The bowlers, it appeared, took advantage of the additional width, but few appeals

for lbw were disallowed. It must be remembered, however, that an old ball was used and the seam bowlers were at a disadvantage.

But several batsmen were clean bowled. It is doubtful if they would have been without the extra stump.

There is no doubt that the fourth stump caused the batsmen to be rather apprehensive and I have come to the conclusion that the experiment would be worthwhile in county matches.

COMMONSENSE REASONS

I should like to see each county play two games under this scheme. My main reasons for being so keen on this idea are the following commonsense ones.

1.—The extra two inches must obviously give the bowler a better chance of bowling the batsman out.

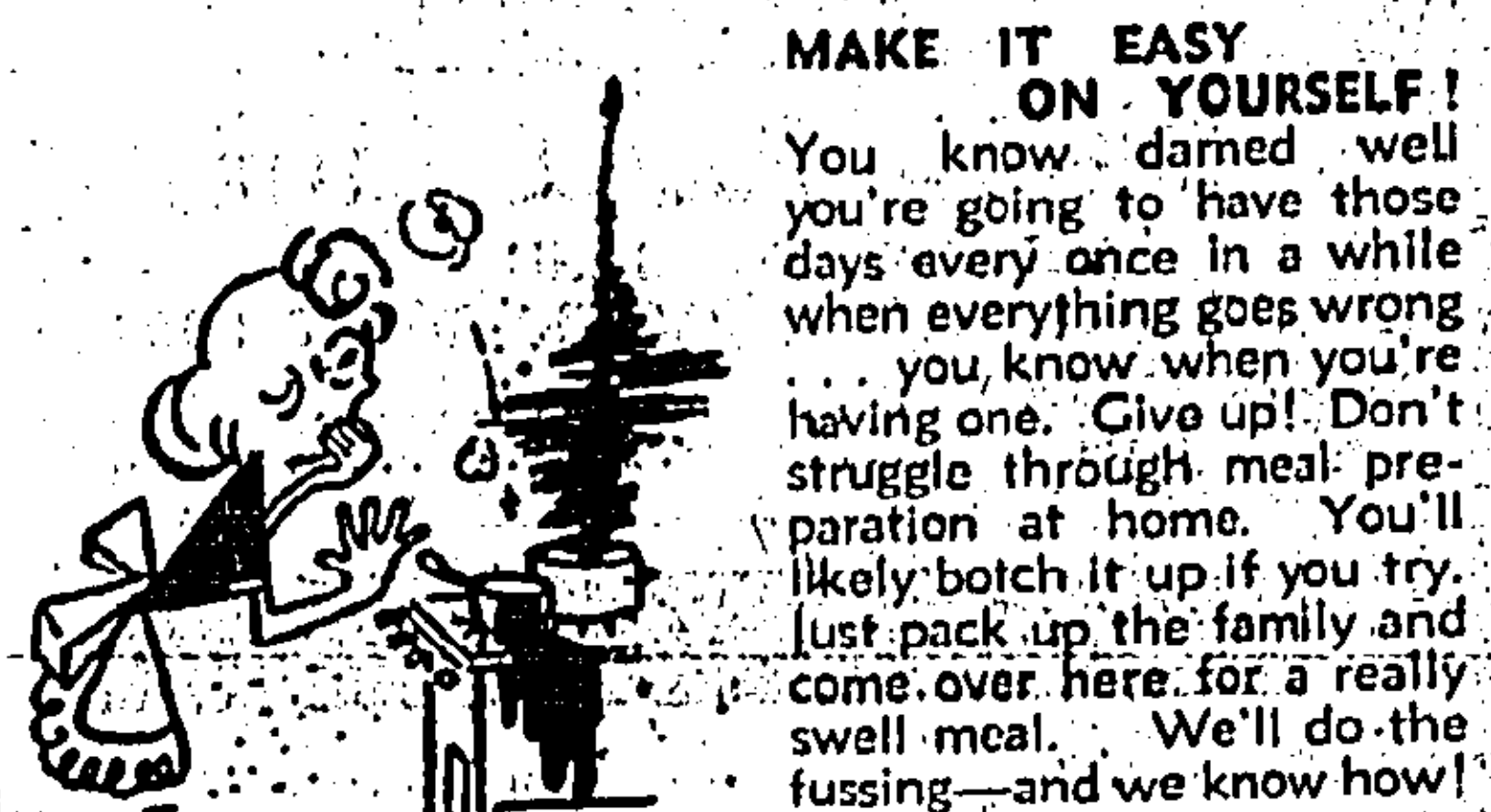
2.—The fourth stump would help bowlers, whether fast or slow, and would encourage the outwinger and the leg break.

3.—The umpire would have a much easier task in making an lbw decision.

Reversion to the old lbw rule would, of course, be a necessity. I am convinced too that the change would encourage a batsman's outside play, which is far more attractive to watch than outside strokes, which in these days are exploited far too much.

League cricket is not in such desperate need of a change as is county cricket, but would doubtless follow any lead given by the MCC.

Indeed, league players might welcome the change, because league umpires are consistently giving bad decisions under the existing lbw rule.



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Britain Beats France At Athletics

London, Aug. 6.

Britain's athletes are still on the upgrade. With several inspiring performances and good team spirit they defeated France by 115 points to 80 in the two-day track meet at the White City Stadium.

British women, too, won their match against France by a score of 50 points to 44.

In heavy continuous rains which turned the track into a lake, the 25,000 crowd saw a grand performance by 20-year-old Walter Heeketh, who won the six-mile race in 20 minutes, 13 seconds. Heeketh beat the time of the Finn, Viljo Vainio, who in nine starts never ran the six miles in less than 23 minutes, 22.4 seconds.

The crowd's race as the bespattered Heeketh put on a finishing sprint which has never been good for a half-mile.

Arthur Wiles, Olympic champion, showed that he is still tops as a middle-distance runner as he won the half-mile in 1:52.1 mins. 8.4 sec.—steepest

highlight of the day was Walter Heeketh's victory for Britain in the six miles, during which he broke four records. He gave a magnificent display in dismal wet conditions.

The records he broke were the English Native Best for five miles and six miles, and the British National and British Allcomers' figures for six miles.

J. Guesdon broke the record for France with a throw of 140 ft. 5 1/2 ins. and a 140 ft. 5 1/2 ins. throw.

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"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 8th Aug.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 10th Aug.	
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore, Djakarta, (Cherbon), Semarang, Sourabaya & Meneassur	10 a.m. 10th Aug.	
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 15th Aug.	
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 15th Aug.	
"COULIN"	Batavia & Pionipoh	10 a.m. 17th Aug.	
"ANSHUN"	Singapore, Penang & Port Swettenham	5 p.m. 20th Aug.	
Sails from Cantonian Wharf			
ARRIVALS FROM			
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 8th Aug.	
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	9/10th Aug.	
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore	a.m. 10th Aug.	
"FENGCHOW"	Port Swettenham	7 a.m. 10th Aug.	
"FUJIAN"	Djakarta & Bintan	9 a.m. 11th Aug.	
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 14th Aug.	

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"CHANGTE"	Singapore & Melbourne	2nd Sept.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	11th Aug.	
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	14th Aug.	
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	16th Aug.	
"CHANGTE"	Japan	30th Aug.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	Noon 6th Aug.	
"ARNEAS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	9th Aug.	
"AUTOMEDON"	Havre, London & Holland	23rd Aug.	
"AGAPENOR"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Aug.	
Scheduled Sailings from Europe			
S. "AUTOMEDON"	Sails Liverpool	Arrives Hong Kong	14th Aug.
G. "PERSEUS"	do	15th Aug.	
G. "AUTOMEDON"	do	20th Aug.	
G. "MARON"	do	4th Sept.	
G. "BELLEROPHON"	4th Aug.	17th Aug.	
G. "PYRRHUS"	13th Aug.	16th Sept.	
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	21st Aug.	25th Sept.	
G. "CYCLOPS"	28th Aug.	5th Oct.	
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	4th Sept.	8th Oct.	

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Unscheduled.

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HK/Singapore/Batavia (DC-4)	1:00 p.m. Wed. 5:10 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-4)	7:00 a.m. Wed. 4:45 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Haliphong (DC-3)	7:00 a.m. Fri. 4:00 p.m. Fri.	

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"BENALDER"	do	11th Aug.
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"BENVANNOCH"	do	18th Sept.
"BENAVON"	do	23rd Sept.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENALDER"	Kobe & Yokohama	13th Aug.
"BENNEVIS"	Avonmouth, London & Middlesbrough	29th Aug.
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	8th Sept.
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WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of cargo exported from Hongkong and South China, compiled by the Surveyors, \$15 from the "S. C. M. Post".

Japs May Make New Bond Issues

Washington, Aug. 6. Authoritative sources said today that the holders of Japanese dollar bonds possibly may receive their delinquent interest in the form of new bonds.
This formula for capitalization of delinquent interest is being considered by State, Treasury, Defence and Commerce Department officials.
Officials emphasised, however, that it will be necessary to secure British concurrence in any formula evolved, since an unequal treatment between holders of dollar and sterling bonds would create dissent.
The idea is if such Anglo-American agreement is reached, arrangements could be formalised in separate bilateral agreements between Japan and the nations concerned. At present, there are outstanding and being traded in the New York market approximately \$67,502,000 worth of Japanese bonds. The delinquent interest on these bonds at the end of 1950 was \$38,000,000. The outstanding Japanese sterling bonds amount to about 2-1/2 times the amount of the dollar bonds—United Press.

Lady Baden Powell At Jamboree

Vienna, Aug. 6. Lady Baden Powell today visited the camp of the Pakistan contingent at the seventh World Boy Scout Jamboree at Bad Ischl, near Salzburg.
The contingent consists of 32 scouts under the leadership of Mr J. D. Shule, International Scout Commissioner for Pakistan, and Brigadier M. A. Abbasi, their apparent of Bahawalpur State and Scout Commissioner for the State.
Lady Baden Powell was very impressed with the Pakistan camp and was very interested in their special display of pole, basket-work and beautifully made shoes, hats and scarves.
Another visitor to the camp was General Sir Robert Lockhart, a former Governor of this North-West Frontier Province.

The General, who speaks fluent Urdu and Pushtu, said he too was most impressed with the camp. He said he thought it a fine chance for these boys to meet fellow scouts from all parts of the world.—Reuter.

Right From The Ash Shark

London, Aug. 6. The Soviet newspaper Pravda today published what it called a review of foreign Press comments on the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison's statement and Pravda's reply according to Moscow Radio.
Pravda quoted newspaper comments from Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria, from the Danish Communist newspaper, Land og Folk, the Finnish paper Vapori Sana and the Lebanese paper Ash Shark.
All the comments were highly critical of Mr. Morrison's statement, and much in favour of Pravda's reply.
Typical of the comments was the Rumanian newspaper Scantela which called Mr. Morrison's statement "important anti-Soviet propaganda."—Reuter.

Australian Protest On Jap Piracies

Canberra, Aug. 6. The Australian authorities have arrested a Japanese fishing boat and are escorting it to Manus Island, north of New Guinea, following reports of Japanese poaching of trochus—an edible mollusc—the Australian Navy Minister, Mr. William McMahon, announced today.
Earlier it was reported that a Japanese vessel had raided a trochus and trochus shell store on a lonely island 200 miles northwest of Manus.
Usually reliable sources said here tonight that the Australian Government had reports of other acts of "piracy" by Japanese vessels in waters north of Australia.
Apart from the most recent incident, General Matthew Ridgway, the United Nations Supreme Commander, has been asked to lodge a vigorous protest against the Japanese activity in Australian territory. It was learned.

No official statement on the protest has been issued. It was understood that the reluctance to issue any was based on a desire not to embarrass the current peace treaty negotiations.
The Japanese fishing boat and escort are expected to reach Manus Island tomorrow.—Reuter.

Drug Flown To Girl Over Ocean

Lisbon, Aug. 6. A new drug—varidase—which was flown from the United States after a radio amateur's appeal, was handed over here today to the father of a nine-year-old Oporto girl, Branca Maria Santos who is dangerously ill with spinal meningitis.
The drug was obtained from a wholesale store in New York by Fred Von Reikolaky, who heard the appeal.
Within six hours of the broadcast, it was on its way to London aboard a plane of the Israel National Airlines.—Reuter.

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s.s. "OBRA"	sails 14th Aug.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi

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China And Burma Red Link-Up

Rangoon, Aug. 6. A newspaper report today said Burmese Communist rebels have reached the Northern border area and plan common operational bases with the Chinese Reds.
The English language "Burman" identified the Communists as the White Flag (Stalinist) group led by Thakin Than Tun, once a member of Premier Thakin Nu's government party.
Neutral sources here believe a Red shift to the North wing they can get help from China is logical. Government troops in South and Central Burma have indicated heavy manpower and supply losses on the rebels.—Associated Press.

World Record On U.S. Glider

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 6. Dick Johnson, the National Glider Champion, broke the world's distance record by flying his glider 660 miles from Odessa, Texas, to Fallon, Nevada, Mr. J. Carney, President of the Soaring Society of America, stated today.
The record will first have to be certified by the United States and International aeronautical authorities before becoming official, Mr. Carney said.
The Russians claim the international record of 488 miles.—Reuter.

Nazi Dies In Heart Attack

Linden, Aug. 6. Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker, 69, Hitler's last Ambassador to the Vatican and one of the most distinguished "war criminals" convicted at Nuremberg, died on Saturday from a heart attack, it was announced today.
Von Weizsaecker was sentenced to seven years for war crimes. He was freed last October by the United States High Commissioner, John McCloy.—United Press.

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APPEAL AGAINST EVICTION ORDER REJECTED

The Chong Sin Tong, a charitable organisation preaching the Taoist doctrine, were the appellants in an appeal before Mr Justice Scholes at the Supreme Court this morning against an eviction order made by the Tenancy Tribunal in respect of 229, Hennessy Road, third floor, Wanchai. Respondent was a woman, Seu Chi-tai, represented by Mr Y. H. Chan.

The appeal was dismissed with costs assessed at \$150 to the respondent.

Appearing for the Tong, Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr Peter H. Sin, informed the Court that the application for eviction predated any of the recent amendments to the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance. Counsel went on to deal with three grounds of argument. Firstly, that the premises were not domestic premises and therefore the Tenancy Tribunal had no jurisdiction to make the order. Secondly, that the application was ill-founded from the first because it asked for only a portion of what Counsel submitted were the premises in question; thirdly, on the evidence in the case, the issue of hardship never arose because the applicant did not make out a case of reasonable requirement.

Giving a picture of the premises, Mr Bernacchi said that they represented two floors on the same level of two separate houses, 229 and 231 Hennessy Road. They were easily convertible into one floor and had been so converted.

A TEMPLE
They now had a large hall and landing from that was one big room on one side and another on the other side and of each was a small room. The big room which was not in issue housed a temple and the large room which was in issue housed sitting space for visitors. It was, in fact, an anteroom to the temple itself. Then there was a small room with bunks where aged people were permitted to sleep on the premises.

After dealing with the definitions "domestic premises," "premises" (subject matter of a tenancy) and "business premises," Counsel went on to submit that a charitable organisation was a profession.

Mr Bernacchi added that the Church was always referred to as a profession. A temple did not come within domestic premises.

Counsel then proceeded to quote authorities in support of his arguments.

Without calling upon Mr Chan to reply, his Lordship, dismissing the appeal, said that he agreed with Mr Bernacchi's legal propositions, namely, an eviction order cannot be made as to part only of premises; that the premises must be domestic premises and that they must be reasonably required.

His Lordship added he held that there was evidence on which the Tribunal could find

that the premises had been let on two separate flats; that the flat in question was primarily used for human habitation, whatever the use of the other flat, and that the applicant, although she had at the moment a small room to live in, did reasonably require these larger premises.

His Lordship, therefore, held that there being evidence of fact on which the Tribunal's decision could be upheld he would not reverse it.

Confiscation Ordered

Arms and ammunition which were surrendered to the Yau Ma Tei Police Station by local residents under the arms amnesty were confiscated by Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning.

They comprised an empty shell, seven empty machine gun cartridges, a machine gun without a barrel, a rifle, six Japanese swords, seven daggers, a Japanese-made automatic pistol, three pistol magazines, 152 rounds of ammunition, four bayonets, a knife and a hand grenade without a detonator.

Meanwhile at Tai-O, a large quantity of explosives was found unclaimed last Saturday. They included 39 small dynamite bombs, 13 detonators and four coils of fuses and were ordered to be confiscated by Mr Winter.

A hunting knife handed in at the Bay View Police Station by its owner yesterday in accordance with the current amnesty regulation was ordered to be confiscated by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Decree Made Absolute

A decree nisi pronounced last September was made absolute by the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Gould in the Divorce Court this morning.

Petitioner was Edna Margery Malton, of Macdonnell Road, and the respondent Douglas Malton, of Sai Yeung Choi Street. The petition alleged cruelty.

Mr F. D. Hammond, of Messrs Johnson Stokes and Master appeared for petitioner. The suit was uncontested.

Conquerors Over Arctica



Paving the way for the "Great Circle" distance-saving passenger flights of the future, five RAF Lincoln aircraft recently made navigational training flights over the Arctic Circle. Photo shows "C" for Charlie flying above the ice-shrouded mountains of the Arctic Circle.—AP Picture.

Mounting Of The Guard

A colourful ceremony of the mounting of the guard was held at Murray Parade Ground by the 1st Batt the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders this morning.

The guards were destined for duty at Government House, Victoria Barracks and Flag Staff House.

Accompanied by the Pipes and Drums of the regiment, the ceremony was the first since 1939 in which the accompanying bandmen were dressed in hose and spats.

Captain John Slim, Adjutant of the 1st Battalion inspected the guards prior to the march, led by the Pipes and the Drums.

During inspection period the bandmen played a selection of Scottish tunes and while accompanying the guards to Government House, the "Standard of St. George" was played.

The mounting of the guard was conducted in the presence of Major E. J. P. Snowball, OBE, acting Officer-in-Charge of the Argylls.

Big Gold Seizure

Two thousand, seven-hundred tael of gold worth approximately \$548,100 found on board the ss Mui Hock at Buoy B-6 by the Police on Sunday without any claimants were ordered to be confiscated by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

The forty-first (B) in the series of lessons in Cantonese to be broadcast over Radio Hongkong by Mr B. K. Lee will be given this evening at 8.30.

For the guidance of listeners we publish below a summary of the lesson. Summaries for subsequent lessons will be published in the China Mail every Tuesday and Friday for the duration of this radio feature.

Lesson 41
A Visit To The Tailor (Refer to page 118, "Cantonese Simplified")

41. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 41a. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 41b. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 41c. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat.

42. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 42a. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 42b. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 42c. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat.

43. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 43a. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 43b. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 43c. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat.

44. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 44a. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 44b. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 44c. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat.

45. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 45a. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 45b. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 45c. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat.

46. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 46a. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 46b. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 46c. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat.

47. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 47a. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 47b. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat. 47c. (1) (3) Bawa. Perspiration. Sweat.

NT "Black Gold" Rush Moves To Mountainside

BY A STAFF REPORTER

The "Black Gold" Rush in the New Territories has moved away from the waters of the Shingmun River up the steep slopes of Lin Fa Shan, a 1,600 feet high mountain within the catchment area of Shingmun Reservoir northwest of Tsun Wan. Black Gold is wolfram ore. The native of the New Territories calls it "hak kam."

Through a pair of binoculars from Kwai Chung throughout the sun-broiled morning hours hundreds of Chinese can be seen climbing up at a snail's pace, necessarily so because the gradient most of the way is about one in two.

It's a two and a half hour climb to the top and then hard labour for six hours to net an experienced gang of three some three centiles of mixed wolfram ore, haematite, magnetite, molybdenumite and quartz, with a residue of mud thrown in.

All this is sold, after panning for \$10 a catty to buyers right on top of the hill. The black gold and what comes with it is weighed on Chinese bamboo scales. Six hours' work for three or four men pays \$30.

There's no payment for the climb, but the experienced prospector with a "claim" to a good "vein" prefers to spend the night on the mountain top and keep working it.

The experienced black gold diggers work in parties of three—a digger, a carrier, and a washer. The work divides up evenly that way. The tools are sometimes picks and shovels, but more often just sharp edged buckets and basins that are pushed into the mud, levered about and pulled out. The washer then pans this in muddy water.

BUYERS FOLLOW
Behind the prospectors come the buyers. They are followed by the hawkers, who persevere under a load of two dozen bottles of aerated water that sell on the summit for 55 cents a bottle—a profit of about \$2.40 for a 2½-hour climb.

There are noodle-vendors, sellers of buns and sweets and candle-hawkers. Those who spend the night on the mountain top either build themselves crude shelters or stay in Japanese-built dugouts that remain from the occupation.

Some prospectors have dug tunnels about 30 feet deep into the sides of the mountain. Every inch of the way came out in baskets that were panned for what wealth they contained.

The route up is by way of the South China Ironworks property. Hundreds of feet have trodden rough paths up the steep slopes. The ascent is zig-zag and very slow. The climbers take long rests every 50 feet or so.

When did this Black Gold Rush start up Lin Fa Shan? Nobody seems to know for certain. It is believed that some prospectors were there three months ago. Among those up the mountain yesterday were many Shanghaiese, Shantungese and Fudense. Very much in evidence also were groups of children.

There are two legends current on how it all started. The

first has to do with a farmer who went up the mountain to pull up a tree from the root of which he intended to brew himself some medicine. He is said to have found a piece of quartz, taken it downhill and discovered what it was.

The story goes that he kept the secret within his clan and soon dug enough ore to build himself a house. His sudden riches interested the community when he built himself a new 1951 model Chinese village hut and they tracked him up to the source of his riches.

Legend Number Two has it that two bird-trappers were spending the night in one of the Japanese dugouts on the hilltop when they found a piece of quartz with ore embedded in it.

How long will it last? The biggest dread for the prospectors is that of drought. There is precious little water on the summit and a dry spell will see the end of all prospecting unless there are men left with enough energy to carry hundredweights of hard earth down the hill. That would take a great deal of energy.

S'pore Riots Sequel

(Contd from Page 1)

on, and before long they were deliberately falling in their duty.

The Commission considered that Police Superintendent Johnson "gravely erred" in not using Gurkhas to deal with a belligerent crowd outside the Court.

It revealed that two officers of help from the British military units stationed in the colony were turned down by the police high command.

The Commission said that the Malay rank and file police had no intention of carrying out their duty because their sympathies lay with the rioters.

The report suggested that had morale resulting from the Japanese occupation lack of adequate housing, bad pay, long working hours, and delay in settling pension claims contributed to the indiscipline of the Malay police.

Indonesians were held to have played a large part in ferocious attacks on Europeans and Eurasians but the Commission found no evidence of Communist inspiration behind the riots.

The Commission complained that it had been misled by Mr N. G. Morris, the head of the Criminal Investigation Department.

The report will be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in London.—Reuter.

Valuable Paper Found On Junk

Pleading guilty to attempting to export 600 packets of Ilford photographic paper, valued at about \$10,000, on the motor junk Wing Sang last Saturday, Mak Wai, 26, seaman, was fined \$500 or three months by Mr Hin-shing Lo this morning at Central.

Revenue Inspector D. Knox stated that, Revenue officers boarded the junk and found the photographic paper under the floor boards in the bow of the vessel. Defendant "came forward and identified himself as the owner."

In Court, Mak claimed he was only the carrier. The goods were ordered to be confiscated.

Living Language

Why we say "Going Woolgathering."

In the country parts of England children are often seen going round the hedge-rows picking off the tufts of wool left by sheep on brambles and barberry. Then they either take the wool home and spin it, or pile it together and make a deal with the farmer. As you see the children wandering about all over fields and downs they look as though they've gone plumb crazy, just running about, and this is what "woolgathering" means—letting your fancies run around in your head without getting grip of anything in particular.

Housewife's \$1,000 Bond

Lam Yuen-ching, 28-year-old housewife, was cautioned and bound over to the sum of \$1,000 for two years by Mr Latimer at Central this morning for obtaining money by false pretences and making a false statutory declaration.

Defendant who pleaded guilty to both counts at the last hearing, was charged with obtaining from the British Ministry of Pensions, \$3,195.40, by falsely pretending that she was the unmarried widow of Yip Wing-mau, deceased; and with knowingly and wilfully making a statement in a statutory declaration that she had not remarried on December 2, 1947.

The husband of defendant agreed to the suggestion by Major T. Hilling, of the Royal Army Pay Corps, complainant in the case, that as regards restitution the husband should pay a monthly sum of \$40, \$16 of this being pension to which the daughter by the first marriage was entitled. The debt would be cleared in four years' time.

Major Hilling told the Court that the daughter of defendant by her first marriage was entitled to receive \$16 a month until she was 14 years of age.

Destructive Shumchun Fire

Fire at a godown situated about half a mile from the Shumchun Station destroyed a large stock of gasoline, kerosene, tyres, pharmaceutical supplies and industrial raw materials on Thursday night, according to a Chinese Press report.

It was reported that the fire was caused by a time-bomb explosion placed in the building by Nationalist saboteurs, who masqueraded as members of the "Yellow Ox" gang delivering contraband goods to the godown.

The entire building is reported to have been razed owing to the highly inflammatory nature of the goods.

Some 22 suspects have been rounded by the Police, it is stated.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

Look, we're 19! Let's get married right away before people start asking if you've decided to be an old maid!

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Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcels must close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7
By Air

Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. Indo-China, India, Pakistan, France, French Indo-China, West Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m. Air France, Philippines, B.N. Borneo, 5 p.m. C.P.A.B.

By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Hu Men/Tak Shing.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 9 a.m. via P.A.L. Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m. C.P.A.B. Formosa, 10 a.m. C.A.T. U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m. P.A.A. India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C.

Formosa, 5 p.m. H.K. Airways. Japan, Korea, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m. P.O.A.B.

By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Hu Men/Tak Shing, Republic, 9.30 a.m. train via Canton.

Malaya, Indonesia, Madagascar, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 11 a.m. as Denbighshire. Burma, India, 2 p.m., as Sirdhans.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9
By Air

Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, 5 p.m. via C.P.A.B.

By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Hu Men/Tak Shing, Republic, 9.30 a.m. train via Canton.

Formosa, 2 p.m. as Sheng King. Japan, 2 p.m. as India Mail. Siam, 2 p.m. as Yochow.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Programme Summary: 6.05, London Programme Melodies. (H.K.T.) Peter York and His Orchestra with Alan Dean and Dorcas Landy. 7.00, "Bentley Lane" by S.K. Lee (Studio); 7.30, "Concerto Theme"; 7.45, "Orchestral Selections"; 8.00, "Down Memory Lane" by S.K. Lee (Studio); 8.30, "World News and News Analysis"; 8.45, "World News and News Analysis"; 8.55, "World News and News Analysis"; 9.00, "World News and News Analysis"; 9.15, "World News and News Analysis"; 9.30, "World News and News Analysis"; 9.45, "World News and News Analysis"; 10.00, "World News and News Analysis"; 10.15, "World News and News Analysis"; 10.30, "World News and News Analysis"; 10.45, "World News and News Analysis"; 11.00, "World News and News Analysis"; 11.15, "World News and News Analysis"; 11.30, "World News and News Analysis"; 11.45, "World News and News Analysis"; 12.00, "World News and News Analysis"; 12.15, "World News and News Analysis"; 12.30, "World News and News Analysis"; 12.45, "World News and News Analysis"; 1.00, "World News and News Analysis"; 1.15, "World News and News Analysis"; 1.30, "World News and News Analysis"; 1.45, "World News and News Analysis"; 2.00, "World News and News Analysis"; 2.15, "World News and News Analysis"; 2.30, "World News and News Analysis"; 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